EPA Registration Number 87290-63

PROCESSING REQUEST

Reg # 87290-63 (AG) Decision # 514296
Description: Conditioned Registration of
new product
Electronic Label & Letter (see PPLS): Non Electronic Label & Letter (Scanning required):
\square Dated: $5/24/16$ \square Dated:
Only one label type should be selected
Other Materials Sent (see jacket):
New CSF(s) Dated: $2/23/16$
Other:
File this coversheet and attached materials in the jacket. It must be well organized and clipped together, NOT STAPLED. Then give the jacket with the coversheet and materials to staff in the Information Services Center (ISC) (Room S-4900). If a jacket is full or only available as an image, please file materials in a new jacket and bring it down to the (ISC). For further information please call 703-605-0716.
Reviewer: Kingsa Kaprzyk
Division: RD [FB
Phone: 713-347-8429 Date: 5/25/16



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (7505P) 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20460

87290-63

Date of Issuance:

EPA Reg. Number:

5/24/16

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X Registration _ Reregistration (under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance: Conditional

Willowood Pyrac 2SC

Name of Pesticide Product:

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Michael Kellogg Agent for Willowood, LLC. c/o Pyxis Regulatory Consulting, Inc. 4110 136th St. Ct. NW Gig Harbor, WA 98332

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A). You must comply with the following conditions:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/registration/registration review of your product under FIFRA when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

Signature of Approving Official:

Date:

5/24/16

Tony Kish, Product Manager 22

Fungicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

EPA Form 8570-6

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- 2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the DCI Order identified below:
 - a. Pyraclostrobin GDCI-099100-1467 found at: https://www.regulations.gov/#!documentDetail;D=EPA-HQ-OPP-2014-0051-0019

You must comply with all of the data requirements within the established deadlines. If you have questions about the Generic DCI listed above, you may contact the Chemical Review Manager in the Pesticide Reevaluation Division: http://iaspub.epa.gov/apex/pesticides/f?p=chemicalsearch:1

- 3. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 87290-63."
- 4. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

If you fail to satisfy these data requirements, EPA will consider appropriate regulatory action including, among other things, cancellation under FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

Basic CSF dated 02/23/2016

If you have any questions, please contact Kiryssa Kasprzyk by phone at (703) 347-8429, or via email at kasprzyk.kiryssa@epa.gov.

Enclosure

[Note to reviewer: [Text] in brackets denotes optional text].

[Note to reviewer: {Text} in braces denotes where in the final label text will appear.]

(BOOKLET FRONT PANEL LANGUAGE)

GROUP 11 FUNGICIDE

WILLOWOOD PYRAC 2SC

FUNGICIDE

For use in disease control and plant health in the following crops: alfalfa, barley, citrus fruits, corn (all types), cotton, dried shelled peas and beans, edible-podded legume vegetables, grass grown for seed, mint, oats, oilseed crops, peanut, pecan, rye, sorghum, soybean, succulent shelled peas and beans, sugar beet, sugarcane*, tuberous and corm vegetables (includes potato), and wheat and triticale.

*Not approved for this use in California.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Pyraclostrobin: (carbamic acid, [2-[[[1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]oxy]methyl]phenyl]	
methoxy-, methyl ester)	23.3%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	
TOTAL:	
**Equivalent to 2.09 pounds of pyroplectrohip per gallen	

^{**}Equivalent to 2.08 pounds of pyraclostrobin per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING/AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail).

See label booklet for First Aid, Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

ACCEPTED

05/24/2016

87290-63

EPA Reg. No. 87290-xx

EPA Est. No.

Manufactured for: Willowood, LLC 1600 NW Garden Valley Blvd. #120 Roseburg, OR 97471

Net Contents:

{LANGUAGE INSIDE BOOKLET}

	FIRST AID							
If swallowed	 Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. 							
If on skin or clothing	on skin or • Take off contaminated clothing.							
Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue eyes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.								
If inhaled	 Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance; then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 							

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For general information on product use, etc., call the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378 Mon. - Fri. 8:00 am to 12:00 pm Pacific Time. For emergencies, call the poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING: May be fatal if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Causes moderate eye irritation. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes, waterproof gloves, and protective eyewear.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Protective eyewear
- Shoes plus socks
- Waterproof gloves

Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not mix or allow to come into contact with oxidizing agents. A hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENTS

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

· Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This product has a potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from rainfall runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecast to occur within 48 hours. Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product's contribution to surface water contamination.

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

Groundwater Advisory

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or tribe, consult the Agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), notification to workers, and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

Product Information

Willowood Pyrac 2SC, a suspension concentrate (SC), contains the active ingredient pyraclostrobin, a member of the strobilurin class of chemistry derived from a natural antifungal substance. Preventive applications optimize disease control, resulting in improved plant health. The increase in plant health comes from the combined effect of disease control (including fungal diseases listed in Crop-specific

directions), improved growth efficiency and improved stress tolerance. Overall increased plant health may result in an improvement in crop growth and crop quality as well as increased crop yields.

To maximize disease control, apply Willowood Pyrac 2SC in a regularly scheduled protective spray program and use in a rotation program with other fungicides.

Because of its high specific activity, Willowood Pyrac 2SC has good residual activity against target fungi.

Willowood Pyrac 2SC is not for use in greenhouse or transplant production.

Mode of Action

Pyraclostrobin, the active ingredient of Willowood Pyrac 2SC, belongs to the group of respiration inhibitors classified by the U.S. EPA as quinone outside inhibitors (QoI) or target site of action Group 11 fungicides.

Resistance Management

Willowood Pyrac 2SC is effective against pathogens resistant to fungicides with modes of action different from those of QoI fungicides (target site Group 11), such as dicarboximides, sterol inhibitors, benzimidazoles, or phenylamides.

Fungal isolates resistant to Group 11 fungicides, such as pyraclostrobin, azoxystrobin, fluoxastrobin, trifloxystrobin, and kresoxim-methyl, can eventually dominate the fungal population if Group 11 fungicides are used predominantly and repeatedly in the same field as successive years as the primary method of control for the targeted pathogen species. This can result in reduction of disease control by Willowood Pyrac 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides.

DO NOT exceed the maximum annual use rate or the total number of Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications per year and the maximum number of Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications stated in **Restrictions and Limitations – All Crops** and **Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Crop-Specific Requirements.** Follow the label instructions for use of Willowood Pyrac 2SC or other target site of action Group 11 fungicides that have a similar site of action on the same pathogens.

When using a Group 11 fungicide as a solo product, the number of applications should be no more than $\frac{1}{3}$ of the total number of fungicide applications per year.

In programs applying or using tank mixes or pre-mixes of a Group 11 fungicide with a fungicide of another group, the number of Group 11 fungicide (Qol)-containing applications must not be more than $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total number of fungicide applications per year. In programs applying or using Group 11 fungicides with both solo products and mixtures, the number of Group 11 fungicide (Qol)-containing applications must not be more than $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total number of fungicide applications per year.

In fungicide alternation programs of Group 11 (Qol)-containing fungicides with non-Group 11 fungicides of different modes of action, the maximum number of sequential applications stated in **Restrictions and Limitations – All Crops** and **Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Crop-Specific Requirements** must be alternated with at least an equal number of applications of a non-Group 11-containing fungicide prior to using the Group 11 (Qol)-containing fungicide again. If two sequential applications of a Group 11 (Qol)-containing fungicide are made, follow this block of applications with 2 or more applications of a non-Group 11-containing fungicide prior to using the Group 11 (Qol)-containing fungicide again.

Resistance Management Advisory

The following instructions may delay the development of fungicide resistance:

- 1. **Tank mixtures:** Use tank mixtures with effective fungicides from different target site of action groups that are registered/permitted for the same use and that are effective against the pathogens of concern.
 - Use at least the minimum labeled rates of each fungicide in the tank mix.
- 2. IPM Integrate Willowood Pyrac 2SC into an overall disease and pest management program. Follow cultural practices known to reduce disease development. Consult your local extension specialist, certified crop advisor and/or Willowood, LLC representative for additional IPM strategies established for your area. Willowood Pyrac 2SC can be used in agricultural extension

- advisory (disease forecasting) programs, which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.
- 3. Monitoring Monitor efficacy of all fungicides used in the disease management program against the targeted pathogen and record other factors that may influence fungicide performance and/or disease development. If a Group 11 target site fungicide, such as Willowood Pyrac 2SC, appears to be less effective against a pathogen that is previously controlled or suppressed, contact a Willowood, LLC representative, local extension specialist, or certified crop advisor for further investigation.

Application Instructions

Apply Willowood Pyrac 2SC rates as instructed in **Table 2. Crop-specific Requirements**. Apply Willowood Pyrac 2SC with ground sprayer, aerial equipment, or through sprinkler irrigation equipment. Check equipment frequently for calibration.

For containers 5 gallons or less, shake well prior to use. For containers greater than 5 gallons, recirculate prior to use. Consult your Willowood, LLC representative for additional information regarding agitation and recirculation.

Under low-level disease conditions, use minimum application rates. For severe or threatening disease conditions, use maximum application rates and shortened spray intervals.

Cleaning Spray Equipment

Spray equipment must be cleaned thoroughly before and after applying this product, particularly if a product with the potential to injure crops was used prior to Willowood Pyrac 2SC.

Ground Application

Apply Willowood Pyrac 2SC in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of foliage, blooms, and fruit for optimum disease control. Refer to **Additives and Tank Mixing Information** section for adjuvant or crop oil restrictions for ground applications in corn. See **Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Crop-specific Requirements** for in-furrow instructions.

Aerial Application

For aerial application in New York State, do not apply within 100 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).

Unless otherwise specified in this label or in supplemental labeling, use no less than 5 gallons of spray solution per acre. For aerial application to citrus orchards, use no less than 10 gallons of spray solution per acre. Do not apply when conditions favor drift from target area.

Aerial Application to Alfalfa, Barley, Corn, Oats, Rye, Soybean, Wheat and Triticale

Aerial applications of Willowood Pyrac 2SC can be made to corn, soybean, wheat and triticale in water volumes of 1 or more gallons of spray solution per acre (gpa). Aerial applications of Willowood Pyrac 2SC can be made to alfalfa, barley, oats and rye in water volumes of 2 or more gallons of spray solution per acre (gpa). The use of a crop oil or adjuvant can be used to improve spray coverage (see **Additives and Tank Mixing Information** section). Refer to the adjuvant product label for specific use directions and restrictions.

For optimum results in high disease pressure, use a minimum spray volume of 4 gpa. Select spray nozzles, pumping pressure, and sprayer height to provide medium-to-fine spray droplets that penetrate throughout the crop canopy. Spray calibration must be conducted to confirm spray droplet sizes. Continue to monitor spray application (including weather conditions) to ensure proper droplet size and canopy penetration.

Spray volumes of 5 gallons or more per acre. For applications with spray volumes of 5 gallons or more per acre, an adjuvant can be used to improve spray coverage (see **Additives and Tank Mixing Information**). Refer to the adjuvant product label for specific use directions and restrictions.

Select spray nozzles, pumping pressure, and sprayer height to provide medium-to-fine spray droplets that penetrate throughout the crop canopy. Calibrate spray to confirm spray droplet sizes. Monitor spray application including weather conditions to ensure proper droplet size and canopy penetration.

Spray Drift Management

Do not spray when conditions favor drift beyond area intended for application. Conditions that may contribute to drift include thermal inversion, wind speed and direction, spray nozzle/pressure combinations, spray droplet size, temperature/humidity, etc. Contact your state extension agent for spray drift prevention guidelines in your area. All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers. Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator.

Aerial Application Methods and Equipment

The interaction of many equipment-related and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

Do not apply under circumstances where possible drift to unprotected persons, to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged, or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption can occur.

Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses, or to applications using dry formulations.

- 1. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed ¾ the length of the fixed wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.
- 2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downward more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

The applicator must be familiar with and take into account the aerial drift reduction advisory information.

Information on Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplet size consistent with acceptable efficacy. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see **Wind**; **Temperature and Humidity**; and **Temperature Inversions**).

Controlling Droplet Size:

- **Volume** Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle
 types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher
 flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- Number of Nozzles Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation** Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is recommended practice. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- Nozzle Type Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle
 types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solidstream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Wind

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph. Drift potential is lowest when wind speed does not exceed 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Avoid applications below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator must be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity

Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation of spray droplets and, therefore, the likelihood of increased spray drift. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperatures. When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions

Applications must not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small, suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light, variable winds common during inversions.

Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light-to-no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Sensitive Areas

The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., bodies of water or non-target crops) is minimal and when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas.

Directions For Use Through Sprinkler Irrigation Systems

Sprayer Preparation

Chemical tank and injector system must be thoroughly cleaned. Flush system with clean water.

Application Instructions

Apply Willowood Pyrac 2SC at rates and timings specified in this label.

Sprinkler Irrigation Applications Use Precautions

- Apply this product only through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Add this product to the pesticide supply tank containing sufficient water to maintain a continuous flow by the injection equipment. In continuous moving systems, inject this product/water mixture continuously, applying the labeled rate per acre for that crop. Do not exceed ½ inch (13, 577 gallons) per acre. In stationary or non-continuous moving systems, inject the product/water mixture in the last 15 to 30 minutes of each set allowing sufficient time for all of the required pesticide to be applied by all the sprinkler heads and applying the labeled rate per acre for that crop. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. Thorough coverage of foliage is required for good control. Maintain agitation during the entire application period.
- Contact state extension service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts for calibration questions.

- The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum-relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from backflow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticideinjection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch that will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off
 irrigation water. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its
 operation, or under supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make
 necessary adjustments should the need arise.
- Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

Specific Instructions for Public Water

- 1. Public water systems means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
- 2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back-flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system must be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
- 3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 4. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- 5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- 6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Additives and Tank Mixing Information

Willowood Pyrac 2SC fungicide can be tank mixed with most recommended fungicides, insecticides, herbicides, liquid fertilizers, biological control products, adjuvants, and additives as specified in **Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Crop-specific Requirements**.

Under some conditions, the use of additives or adjuvants may improve the performance of Willowood Pyrac 2SC. However, all varieties and cultivars have not been tested with possible tank mix combinations. Local conditions can also influence crop tolerance. Physical incompatibility, reduced disease control, or crop injury can result from mixing Willowood Pyrac 2SC with other products. Therefore, before using any tank mix (fungicides, insecticides, herbicides, liquid fertilizers, biological control products, adjuvants and additives), test the combination on a small portion of the crop to be treated to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur as a result of application. Follow the most restrictive label.

Adjuvant or Crop Oil Use Limitations on Corn (ground and aerial applications)

Adjuvant crop damage can occur when an adjuvant or crop oil is used after the V8 stage and before the VT stage (the VT stage is defined as when the tassel's last branch is completely visible outside the whorl). If an adjuvant or crop oil is used after the V8 stage and before the VT stage, the grower and user are responsible for contacting the adjuvant source (adjuvant distributor, retailer, or manufacturer) for advice and confirmation that the adjuvant has been tested and proven to be safe for application from V8 to VT corn stage. Refer to adjuvant and/or crop oil labels for specific use directions and restrictions. Always follow the most restrictive label.

Another fungicide or an insecticide may be included in the tank mix if needed and labeled for use on corn. Refer to the tank mix pesticide product labels for specific use directions and restrictions. Always follow the most restrictive label.

Mixing Order

- 1. Water Agitate a thoroughly clean sprayer tank ¾ full of clean water.
- 2. Agitation Maintain constant agitation throughout mixing and application.
- 3. Inductor If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after each component has been added.
- 4. **Products in PVA bags** Place any product contained in water-soluble PVA bags into the mixing tank. Wait until all water-soluble PVA bags have fully dissolved and the product is evenly mixed in the spray tank before continuing.
- 5. Water-dispersible products (such as Willowood Pyrac 2SC, dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions) For containers 5 gallons or less, shake well prior to use. For containers greater than 5 gallons, recirculate prior to use. Consult your Willowood, LLC representative for additional information regarding agitation and recirculation.
- 6. Water-soluble products
- 7. **Emulsifiable concentrates** (such as oil concentrates when applicable)
- 8. **Water-soluble additives** (such as ammonium sulfate [AMS] or urea ammonium nitrate [UAN] when applicable)
- 9. Remaining quantity of water

Make sure each component is thoroughly mixed and suspended before adding tank mix partners. Maintain constant agitation during application. See **Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Crop-specific Requirements** for more details.

Restrictions and Limitations – All Crops

Do not exceed the maximum product rate (fl ozs/A) per year, the maximum rate per application, or the total number of applications of Willowood Pyrac 2SC per year as stated in Table 1.
 Willowood Pyrac 2SC Restrictions and Limitations Overview and Table 2. Willowood Pyrac

2SC Crop-specific Requirements. Preharvest interval (PHI) restrictions are also included in these tables.

- Do not use Willowood Pyrac 2SC in greenhouse or transplant production.
- For aerial application in New York State, do not apply within 100 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).

Crop Rotation Restriction

Crops listed on the Willowood Pyrac 2SC, Cabrio[®] EG fungicide and Pristine[®] fungicide labels may be planted immediately following the last application. For all other crops, do not plant sooner than 14 days after the last application.

Ground Application Directed or Banded Sprays

The application rates shown in the following tables pertain to both aerial and ground (broadcast) methods of application. Willowood Pyrac 2SC may also be applied as a directed or banded spray over the rows or plant beds with alleys or row middles left unsprayed. For such uses, reduce the Willowood Pyrac 2SC rate in proportion to the area actually sprayed. This adjustment is necessary to prevent applying the product at use rates higher than permitted on this label.

Use the following formula to determine the broadcast equivalent rate for directed or banded sprays:

Sprayed bed width + unsprayed row middles = total row width

<u>Sprayed bed width in inches</u> X <u>broadcast rate</u> = <u>band rate</u>
Total row width in inches treated acre

EXAMPLE: Directed spray application to 45-inch plant beds separated by 15-inch unsprayed row-middles at a 12 fl ozs/A broadcast rate:

45 inches sprayed bed width + 15 inches unsprayed row middles = 60 inches total row width

45 inches sprayed

12 fl ozs 9 fl ozs

bed width

Willowood Pyrac 2SC

Willowood Pyrac 2SC

60 inches total row width treate

treated acre field acre

Table 1. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Restrictions and Limitations Overview¹

Crop/Crop Group ²	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI)(days)	Maximum Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Year (fl ozs/A) (lbs ai pyraclostrobin)
Alfalfa	14	9	3	27 ³ (0.45)
Barley	See Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Crop-specific Requirements	9	2	18 (0.29)
Citrus Fruits Group⁴	0	15	2	54 (0.88)
Corn⁵ (all types)	7	12	2	72 (1.18)
Cotton⁵	30	12	2	36 (0.58)
Dried Shelled Peas and Beans ⁵ (except soybeans)	21	9	2.	18 (0.29)
Edible-podded	7	9	2	18

Crop/Crop Group ²	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI)(days)	Maximum Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Year (fl ozs/A) (lbs ai pyraclostrobin)
Legume Vegetables				(0.29)
Grass Grown for Seed	14	12	2	24 (0.39)
Mint	14	12	2	48 (0.78)
Oats	Apply no later than the beginning of flowering (Feekes 10.5, Zadok's 59)	9	2	18 (0.29)
Oilseed Crops ⁵	21	12	2	24 (0.39)
Peanut⁵	14	15	2	45 (0.73)
Pecan	14	7	2	28 (0.46)
Rye	Apply no later than 50% head emergence (Feekes 10.3, Zadok's 55)	9	2	18 (0.29)
Sorghum	Apply no later than 25% flowering	12	1	12 (0.20)
Soybean⁵	21	12	2	24 (0.39)
Succulent Shelled Peas and Beans	7	9	2	18 (0.29)
Sugar Beet ⁵ (roots and tops)	7	12	2	48 (0.78)
Sugarcane ⁶	14	12	2	48 (0.78)
Tuberous Corm Vegetables Subgroup ⁵ (includes potato)	3	12	1	72 (1.18)
Wheat and Triticale	Apply no later than the beginning of flowering (Feekes 10.5, Zadok's 59)	9	2	18 (0.29)

Aerial application is permitted for all labeled crops. For aerial application in New York State, do not apply within 100 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).

¹See **Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Crop-specific Requirements** for complete directions and exceptions.

²For a complete list of crops within a crop group, see **Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Crop-specific Requirements**.

³Do not apply more than 27 fl ozs/A (0.45 lb ai/acre) of Willowood Pyrac 2SC in alfalfa per year.

⁴Maximum product rate per acre per application may vary for citrus fruits depending on target disease. Refer to Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Crop-specific Requirements, Citrus Fruits for maximum rates per application by

⁵The maximum product rate per year includes the combination in-furrow and foliar uses.

⁶Not for use on sugarcane in California.

Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Crop-specific Requirements

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Year (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Alfalfa	Anthracnose Colletotrichum trifolii	6 to 9	3	27 (0.45 lb ai/acre)	14
	Common leaf spot Pseudopeziza medicaginis				
	Downy mildew Peronospora trifoliorum				
	Leaf spot Leptosphaerulina briosiani				
	Powdery mildew Erysiphe pisi				
	Rhizoctonia blight/black patch <i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp.				
	Rust Uromyces spp.				·
	Spring black stem and leaf spot Phoma medicaginis				
	Stagnospora leaf spot Stagnospora melilot				
	Stemphyllium leaf spot Stemphyllium spp.				
	Summer black stem and leaf spot Cercospora medicaginis				
	Yellow leaf blotch Leptotrichila medicaginis				

Application Directions: For optimal disease control, begin Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications prior to disease development.

Resistance Management. Do not make more than three (3) Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications per year.

Repeat applications on a 14 to 21 day interval if conditions are conducive for disease development. Do not make more than two (2) Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications per cutting or three (3) Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications per year. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.

Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Crop-specific Requirements (cont'd)

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Year (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Barley	Black point Kernal blight or Head mold Cochliobolus sativus, Alternaria spp. Leaf rust Puccinia hordei, P. recondite Net blotch Pyrenophora teres Powdery mildew Erisyphe graminis f. sp., hordei Scald Rhynchosporium secalis Septoria leaf and glume blotch Septoria spp., Stagonospora spp. Spot Blotch Cochliobolus sativus Stem Rust Puccinia graminis f. sp., tritici Stripe rust Puccinia striiformis Tan Spot Yellow leaf spot Pyrenophora trichostoma	6 to 9*	2	18 (0.29 lb ai/acre)	Apply no later than 50% head emergence (Feekes 10.3, Zadok's 55); 14 days in selected states (see map).

Application Directions. Begin Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications prior to disease development. To maximize yields in cereals, protect the flag leaf. Apply Willowood Pyrac 2SC immediately after flag-leaf emergence for optimum results.

Willowood Pyrac 2SC does not control Fusarium head blight (head scab) or prevent the reductions in grain quality that can result from this disease. When head blight is a concern, manage this disease with fungicides that are labeled for and effective in managing this disease, and with cultural practices like crop rotation and plowing to reduce crop residues that serve as an inoculum source.

Resistance Management. To limit development of resistance, do not apply more than 0.29 lb ai pyraclostrobin (18 fl ozs Willowood Pyrac 2SC) per acre per year.

Do not make more than two (2) sequential Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications before alternating to a

labeled non-Group 11 fungicide with a different mode of action.

Do not harvest barley hay or feed green-chopped barley within 14 days of last application.

*For early season control of net blotch, Septoria leaf and glume blotch, spot blotch, and tan spot when conditions favor disease development, apply 3 to 6 fl ozs per acre of Willowood Pyrac 2SC either in combination with a herbicide application or when conditions favor disease development. When the 3 to 6 fl ozs early season application rate is used, a second application of Willowood Pyrac 2SC may be required to protect the emerged flag leaf. Environmental conditions for disease or current disease pressure at the time of flag-leaf emergence should be used to determine the Willowood Pyrac 2SC rate for the second application. For high disease pressure, use the higher rate of Willowood Pyrac 2SC. Early season control is not registered for use in California.

Barley can be harvested 14 days after the last application in the following states: AZ (north of I-10), CO, ID, MT (west of Rt 87/I-15), NV, NM, OR, TX (west of Rt 283/377), UT, WA, and WY (west of I-25/I-90), as shown in the 14-Day PHI Use Area for Barley map.

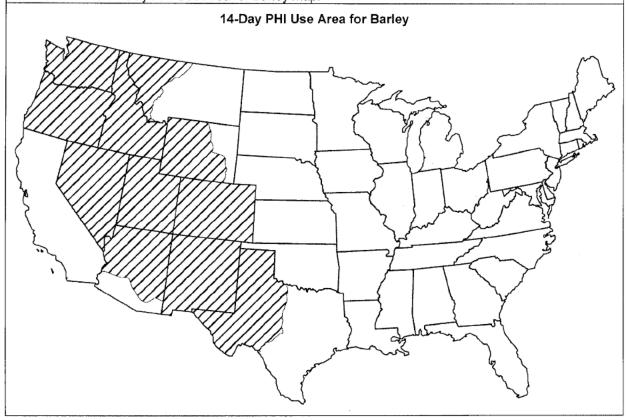


Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Crop-specific Requirements (cont'd)

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Year (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Citrus Fruits Group Australian	Greasy spot Mycosphaerella citri Scab Elsinoe spp.	9 to 12	2	54 (0.88 lb ai/acre)	0

Сгор	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Year (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
desert lime	Alternaria brown spot	12 to 15			
Australian finger lime	Alternaria citria Anthracnose				
Australian round lime	Colletotrichum acutatum, C.				
Brown River finger lime	gloeosporioides Black spot				
Calamondin	Guignardia citricarpa				
Citron	Melanose				
Citrus hybrids	Diaporthe citri				
Chironja	Post bloom fruit drop				
Grapefruit	Colletotrichum acutatum				
Japanese summer grapefruit	asatuta///				
Kumquat					
Lemon					
Lime				·	
Mediterranean mandarin					
Mount white lime					
New guinea wild lime					
Orange, sour					
Orange, sweet					
Pummelo					
Russell River lime					
Satsuma mandarin					
Sweet lime					
Tachibana orange					
Tahiti lime					
Tangelo					
Tangerine (mandarin)					
Tangor					
Trifoliate					

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Year (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
orange					
Uniq fruit					
Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these					

Application Directions. Begin Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications prior to disease development and continue on a 10- to 21-day interval.

Use the higher rate when disease pressure is high.

For control of disease other than greasy spot, integrate 1 to 2 Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications early in the spray program. **For greasy spot control**, integrate 1 to 2 Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications into the fungicide program during the mid- to late-season.

For aerial application to citrus orchards, use no less than 10 gallons of spray solution per acre.

No livestock feeding restrictions.

Resistance Management. To limit development of resistance, do not apply more than 0.88 lb ai pyraclostrobin (54 fl ozs of Willowood Pyrac 2SC) per acre per year.

Do not make more than two (2) sequential Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications before alternating to a labeled non-Group 11 fungicide with a different mode of action.

Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Crop-specific Requirements (cont'd)

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Year* (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Corn Field corn Popcorn Sweet corn Seed production corn	Anthracnose** Colletotrichum graminicola Eyespot Kabatiella zeae Gray leaf spot Cercospora zeamaydis Northern corn leaf blight** Exserohilum turcicum Northern corn leaf spot** Cochliobolus carbonum	6 to 12	2	72 (1.18 lbs ai/acre)	7

Physoderma brown spot** Physoderma maydis		
Rust, common Puccinia sorghi		
Rust, Southern Puccinia polyspora		
Southern corn leaf blight** Bipolaris maydis		
Yellow leaf blight** Phyllosticta maydis		

Application Directions. Begin Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval if conditions are favorable for disease development.

Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high. Under high disease pressure for Northern corn leaf blight and Southern corn leaf blight, apply 9 to 12 fl ozs per acre.

Willowood Pyrac 2SC can be used with adjuvants in corn. See **Additives and Tank Mixing Information** and **Mixing Order** section for more details.

No livestock feeding restrictions.

Resistance Management. To limit development of resistance, do not apply more than 1.18 lbs ai pyraclostrobin (72 fl ozs of Willowood Pyrac 2SC) per acre per year.

In field corn, do not make more than two (2) Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications per year.

Do not make more than two (2) sequential Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications before alternating to a labeled non-Group 11 fungicide with a different mode of action. If more than two (2) Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications are made in a multiple spray program, alternate each subsequent Willowood Pyrac 2SC application with at least one (1) application of a non-Group 11 fungicide.

Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Crop-specific Requirements (cont'd)

Instructions fo	r In-furrow	Use to Aid	in the Con	trol of Soil	borne Rhiz	octonia in	Corn		
				Willowo	od Pyrac 2	SC Rate	. ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
Rate per					(fl ozs/A)				
1000 row feet	15-inch	20-inch	22-inch	30-inch	32-inch	34-inch	36-inch	38-inch	40-inch
(fl oz product)	rows	rows	rows						
0.1	3.5								
0.2	7.0	5.2	4.7	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.0		
0.3	10.5	7.8	7.1	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.0
0.4	see footnote ¹	10.4	9.5	6.9	6.7	6.4	6.0	5.7	5.4
0.5	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	11.8	8.7	8.4	8.0	7.5	7.1	6.7
0.6	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	10.4	10.0	9.6	9.0	8.5	8.1
0.7	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	11.7	11.2	10.5	10.0	9.4
0.8	see footnote ¹	12.0	11.4	10.8					

^{*}The maximum product rate per year includes the combination of in-furrow and foliar uses.

^{**}The use rate in California is 9 to 12 fl ozs per acre.

Applications Directions. Use 0.1 to 0.8 fl oz of Willowood Pyrac 2SC per 1000 row feet. Apply at planting as an in-furrow application by directing the spray into the furrow before seed is covered. Use a minimum application volume of 2.5 gallons of water per acre.

When Rhizoctonia seedling disease pressure conditions are expected to be severe or if the field has a history of seedling diseases, use Willowood Pyrac 2SC at a product rate per acre equivalent to 9 to 12 flozs and/or tank mix with a fungicide having a different mode of action.

Do not apply more than 12 fl ozs per acre of Willowood Pyrac 2SC.

¹For 32- to 34-inch rows, use a maximum of 0.7 fl oz per 1000 row feet.

For 30-inch rows, use a maximum of 0.6 fl oz per 1000 row feet.

For 22-inch rows, use a maximum of 0.5 fl oz per 1000 row feet.

For 20-inch rows, use a maximum of 0.4 fl oz per 1000 row feet.

For 15-inch rows, use a maximum of 0.3 fl oz per 1000 row feet.

Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Crop-specific Requirements (cont'd)

Alternaria leaf spot, boll rot Alternaria spp. Anthracnose, boll rot Glomerella spp. Ascochyta blight, boll rot Ascochyta spp. Cercospora blight and leaf spot Cercospora spp. Diplodia boll rot Diplodia spp. Hard lock, boll rot Fusarium spp. Phoma blight, boll rot Phoma spp. Rust Puccinia spp., Phykopsora spp. Stemphyllium leaf spot Stemphyllium spp.	Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Year* (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
	Cotton	boll rot Alternaria spp. Anthracnose, boll rot Glomerella spp. Ascochyta blight, boll rot Ascochyta spp. Cercospora blight and leaf spot Cercospora spp. Diplodia boll rot Diplodia spp. Hard lock, boll rot Fusarium spp. Phoma blight, boll rot Phoma spp. Rust Puccinia spp., Phykopsora spp. Stemphyllium leaf spot	6 to 12			

Applications Directions. For foliar and boll rot disease control, begin Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval if conditions are

favorable for disease development.

Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high. For seedling disease control, see in-furrow application instructions following.

Willowood Pyrac 2SC can be used with adjuvants in cotton. See Additives and Tank Mixing Information and Mixing Order sections for more details.

No livestock grazing or feeding restrictions.

Resistance Management. To limit development of resistance, do not apply more than 0.58 lb ai pyraclostrobin (36 fl ozs of Willowood Pyrac 2SC) per acre per year.

Do not make more than two (2) sequential Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications before alternating to a labeled non-Group 11 fungicide with a different mode of action.

*The maximum product rate per year includes the combination of in-furrow and foliar uses.

Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Crop-specific Requirements (cont'd)

Rate per		Willowood Pyrac 2SC Rate (fl ozs/A)								
1000 row feet (fl oz product)	15-inch rows	20-inch rows	22-inch rows	30-inch rows	32-inch rows	34-inch rows	36-inch rows	38-inch rows	40-inch rows	
0.1	3.5									
0.2	7.0	5.2	4.7	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.0			
0.3	10.5	7.8	7.1	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.0	
0.4	see footnote ¹	10.4	9.5	6.9	6.7	6.4	6.0	5.7	5.4	
0.5	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	11.8	8.7	8.4	8.0	7.5	7.1	6.7	
0.6	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	10.4	10.0	9.6	9.0	8.5	8.1	
0.7	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	11.7	11.2	10.5	10.0	9.4	
0.8	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	12.0	11.4	10.8	

Applications Directions. Use 0.1 to 0.8 fl oz of Willowood Pyrac 2SC per 1000 row feet. Apply at planting as an in-furrow application by directing the spray into the furrow before seed is covered. Use a minimum application volume of 2.5 gallons of water per acre.

When Rhizoctonia seedling disease pressure conditions are expected to be severe or if the field has a history of seedling diseases, use Willowood Pyrac 2SC at a product rate per acre equivalent to 9 to 12 fl ozs and/or tank mix with a fungicide having a different mode of action.

Do not apply more than 12 fl ozs per acre of Willowood Pyrac 2SC.

For 32- to 34-inch rows, use a maximum of 0.7 fl oz per 1000 row feet.

For 30-inch rows, use a maximum of 0.6 fl oz per 1000 row feet.

For 22-inch rows, use a maximum of 0.5 fl oz per 1000 row feet.

For 20-inch rows, use a maximum of 0.4 fl oz per 1000 row feet.

For 15-inch rows, use a maximum of 0.3 fl oz per 1000 row feet.

Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Crop-specific Requirements (cont'd)

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Year* (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Dried Shelled Peas and Beans (except soybeans) Broad bean Chickpea Guar Lablab bean Lentil Pigeon pea Lupinus spp. Grain lupin Sweet lupin White lupin Phaseolus spp. Field bean Kidney bean Lima bean Navy bean Pink bean Pinto bean Tepary bean	Anthracnose Colletotrichum spp. Alternaria leaf and pod spot Alternaria spp. Ascochyta blight Phoma exigua, Ascochyta spp. Asian soybean rust Phakopsora pachyrhizi Cercospora leaf spot Cercospora spp. Downy mildew Phytophthora nicotianae Mycosphaerella blight Mycosphaerella spp.	6 to 9	Applications 2	18 (0.29 lb ai/acre)	(PHI) (days) 21
Vigna spp. Adzuki bean Black-eyed pea Catjang Cowpea Crowder pea Moth bean Mung bean Rice bean Southern pea Urd bean Pisum spp. Field pea	Powdery mildew Erysiphe polygoni Rust Uromyces appendiculatus				

Applications Directions. Begin Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval if conditions are favorable for disease development.

Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.

Bean forage, bean hay, pea vines, and pea hay may be fed no sooner than 14 days after last application.

Willowood Pyrac 2SC can be used with adjuvants in dried shelled peas and beans (except soybean). See Additives and Tank Mixing Information and Mixing Order sections for more details.

Resistance Management. To limit development of resistance, do not apply more than 0.29 lb ai pyraclostrobin (18 fl ozs of Willowood Pyrac 2SC) per acre per year.

Do not make more than two (2) sequential Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications before alternating to a

labeled non-Group 11 fungicide with a different mode of action.

*The maximum product rate per year includes the combination of in-furrow and foliar uses.

Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Crop-specific Requirements (cont'd)

Instructions for In-furrow Use to Aid in the Control of Soilborne Rhizoctonia in Dried Shelled Beans* (exce	ot
soybeans)	

5 .4	,			Willowo	od Pyrac 2	SC Rate			
Rate per 1000 row feet (fl oz product)	15-inch rows	20-inch rows	22-inch rows	30-inch	(fl ozs/A) 32-inch rows	34-inch	36-inch	38-inch	40-inch
0.1	3.5					٠.		4.	
0.2	7.0	5.2	4.7	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.0		
0.3	see footnote ¹	7.8	7.1	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.0
0.4	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	6.9	6.7	6.4	6.0	5.7	5.4
0.5	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	8.7	8.4	8.0	7.5	7.1	6.7
0.6	see footnote ¹	9.0	8.5	8.1					

Applications Directions. Use 0.1 to 0.6 fl oz of Willowood Pyrac 2SC per 1000 row feet. Apply at planting as an in-furrow application by directing the spray into the furrow before seed is covered. Use a minimum application volume of 2.5 gallons of water per acre.

When Rhizoctonia seedling disease pressure conditions are expected to be severe or if the field has a history of seedling diseases, use Willowood Pyrac 2SC at a product rate per acre equivalent to 9 fl ozs and/or tank mix with a fungicide having a different mode of action.

Do not apply more than 9 fl ozs per acre of Willowood Pyrac 2SC.

*Adzuki bean, black-eyed pea, broad bean, catjang, chickpea, crowder pea, field bean, grain lupin, guar, kidney bean, lablab bean, lima bean, moth bean, mung bean, navy bean, pink bean, pinto bean, rice bean, Southern pea, sweet lupin, tepary bean, urd bean, and white lupin

For 30- to 34-inch rows, use a maximum of 0.5 fl oz per 1000 row feet.

For 20- to 22-inch rows, use a maximum of 0.3 fl oz per 1000 row feet.

For 15-inch rows, use a maximum of 0.2 fl oz per 1000 row feet.

Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Crop-specific Requirements (cont'd)

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Year (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Edible-podded Legume Vegetables Jack bean Pigeon pea Soybean (immature seed) Sword bean	Alternaria leaf and pod spot Alternaria spp. Anthracnose Colletotrichum spp. Ascochyta blight Phoma exigua, Ascochyta spp.	6 to 9	2	18 (0.29 lb ai/acre)	7
Phaseolus spp.	Asian soybean rust Phakopsora				

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Year (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Runner bean	pachyrhizi				,
Snap bean					
Wax bean	Cercospora leaf spot				
	Cercospora spp.				
Vigna spp.					
Asparagus	Downy mildew				
bean	Phytophthora				
Chinese	nicotianae				
longbean					
Moth bean	Mycosphaerella				
Yardlong bean	blight				
-	Mycosphaerella spp.				
Pisum spp.					
Dwarf pea	Powdery mildew				
Edible-podded	Erysiphe polygoni				
pea					
Snowpea	Rust				
Sugar snap	Uromyces				
pea	appendiculatus				

Applications Directions. Begin Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval if conditions are favorable for disease development.

Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.

Bean forage, bean hay, pea vines, and pea hay may be fed no sooner than 14 days after last application.

Willowood Pyrac 2SC can be used with adjuvants in edible-podded legume vegetables. See **Additives** and **Tank Mixing Information** and **Mixing Order** sections for more details.

Resistance Management. To limit development of resistance, do not apply more than 0.29 lb ai pyraclostrobin (18 fl ozs of Willowood Pyrac 2SC) per acre per year.

Do not make more than two (2) sequential Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications before alternating to a labeled non-Group 11 fungicide with a different mode of action.

Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Crop-specific Requirements (cont'd)

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Year (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Grass Grown for Seed	Rust Puccinia recondita, P. graminis	6 to 12	2	24 (0.39 lb ai/acre)	14
	Suppression Only: Powdery mildew Erysiphe graminis				

Applications Directions. Begin Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications prior to disease development. Apply again 14 to 21 days later.

Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.

Do not graze or feed forage or hay to livestock within 27 days of last application.

Resistance Management. To limit development of resistance, do not apply more than 0.39 lb ai pyraclostrobin (24 fl ozs of Willowood Pyrac 2SC) per acre per year.

Do not make more than two (2) sequential Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications before alternating to a labeled non-Group 11 fungicide with a different mode of action.

Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Crop-specific Requirements (cont'd)

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Year (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Mint	Leaf spot Ramularia spp., Alternaria spp., Phoma spp.	9 to 12	2	48 (0.78 lb ai/acre)	14
	Powdery mildew Erysiphe spp.				
	Rust <i>Puccinia</i> spp.				

Applications Directions. Begin Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval if conditions are favorable for disease development.

Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.

Willowood Pyrac 2SC can be used with adjuvants in mint. See **Additives and Tank Mixing Information** and **Mixing Order** sections for more details.

Resistance Management. To limit development of resistance, do not apply more than 0.78 lb ai pyraclostrobin (48 fl ozs of Willowood Pyrac 2SC) per acre per year.

Do not make more than two (2) sequential Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications before alternating to a labeled non-Group 11 fungicide with a different mode of action.

Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Crop-specific Requirements (cont'd)

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Year (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Oats	Crown rust Puccinia coronata Helminthosporium leaf spot Drechslera avenae Leaf blotch Pyrenophora avenae Leaf rust Puccinia spp.	6 to 9*	2	18 (0.29 lb ai/acre)	Apply no later than the beginning of flowering (Feekes 10.5, Zadok's 59)

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Year (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
	Septoria blotch and stem rot Septoria avenae, Phaeosphaeria avenaria, Stagnospora avenae				
	Spot blotch Bipolaris spp.				
	Stem rust Puccinia graminis				

Applications Directions. Begin Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications prior to disease development. To maximize yields in cereals, protect the flag leaf. Apply Willowood Pyrac 2SC immediately after flag-leaf emergence for optimum results.

Willowood Pyrac 2SC does not control Fusarium head blight (head scab) or prevent reductions in grain quality that can result from this disease. When head blight is a concern, manage this disease with fungicides that are labeled for and effective in managing the disease, and with cultural practices like crop rotation and plowing to reduce crop residues that serve as an inoculum source.

Do not harvest oat hay or feed green-chopped oats within 14 days of last application.

Resistance Management. To limit development of resistance, do not apply more than 0.29 lb ai pyraclostrobin (18 fl ozs of Willowood Pyrac 2SC) per acre per year.

Do not make more than two (2) sequential Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications before alternating to a labeled non-Group 11 fungicide with a different mode of action.

*For early season control of leaf blotch, Septoria blotch and stem rot, and spot blotch when conditions favor disease development, apply 3 to 6 fl ozs per acre of Willowood Pyrac 2SC either in combination with a herbicide application or when conditions favor disease development. When the 3 to 6 fl ozs early season application rate is used, a second application of Willowood Pyrac 2SC may be required to protect the emerged flag leaf. Environmental conditions for disease or current disease pressure at the time of flag-leaf emergence should be used to determine the Willowood Pyrac 2SC rate for the second application. For high disease pressure, use the higher rate of Willowood Pyrac 2SC. Early season control is not registered for use in California.

Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Crop-specific Requirements (cont'd)

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Year* (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Oilseed Crops Flax seed	Pasmo Septoria linicola	6 to 12	2	24 (0.39 lb ai/acre)	21
Rapeseed	Blackleg Leptosphaeria maculans		·	,	
	Blackspot Alternaria spp.				

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Year* (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Sunflower	Alternaria leaf spot Alternaria spp. Cercospora leaf spot				
	Cercospora helianthi Downy mildew Plasmopara halstedii				
	Powdery mildew Erysiphe cichoracearum				
	Rust Puccinia helianthi Uromyces spp.				
	Septoria leaf spot Septoria spp.				
	White rust Albugo tragopogonis				

Applications Directions. Begin Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval if conditions are favorable for disease development.

Flax seed. Apply Willowood Pyrac 2SC at mid-flowering (7 to 10 days after flower initiation). Make a second application 7 to 10 days later is disease persists or if weather conditions are favorable for disease development.

Rapeseed. For control of blackleg, apply Willowood Pyrac 2SC at 2- to 4-leaf stage. For control of blackspot, apply Willowood Pyrac 2SC at early pod development. A second application 7 to 10 days later can be made if disease persists or if weather conditions are favorable for disease development.

Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.

Willowood Pyrac 2SC can be used with adjuvants in oilseed crops. See **Additives and Tank Mixing Information** and **Mixing Order** sections for more details.

No livestock feeding restrictions.

Resistance Management. To limit development of resistance, do not apply more than 0.39 lb ai pyraclostrobin (24 fl ozs of Willowood Pyrac 2SC) per acre per year.

Do not make more than two (2) sequential Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications before alternating to a labeled non-Group 11 fungicide with a different mode of action.

*The maximum product rate per year for **sunflower** includes the combination of in-furrow and foliar uses.

Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Crop-specific Requirements (cont'd)

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Year (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Oilseed Crops (continued) Borage Calendula Castor oil plant Chinese tallowtree Crambe Cuphea Echium Euphorbia Evening primrose Gold of pleasure (Camelina) Hare's ear mustard Jojoba Lesquerella Lunaria Meadowfoam Milkweed Mustard seed Niger seed Oil radish Poppy seed Rose hip Safflower	Alternaria spp. Septoria spp.				
Sesame Stokes aster Sweet rocket Tallowwood Teal oil plant Vernonia					

Applications Directions. Begin Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval if conditions are favorable for disease development.

Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.

Willowood Pyrac 2SC can be used with adjuvants in oilseed crops. See **Additives and Tank Mixing Information** and **Mixing Order** sections for more details.

No livestock feeding restrictions.

Resistance Management. To limit development of resistance, do not apply more than 0.39 lb ai pyraclostrobin (24 fl ozs of Willowood Pyrac 2SC) per acre per year.

Do not make more than two (2) sequential Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications before alternating to a non-Group 11 fungicide with a different mode of action.

Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Crop-specific Requirements (cont'd)

Instructions fo	nstructions for In-furrow Use to Aid in the Control of Soilborne Rhizoctonia in Sunflower									
		Willowood Pyrac 2SC Rate								
Rate per					(fl ozs/A)					
1000 row feet	15-inch	20-inch	22-inch	30-inch	32-inch	34-inch	36-inch	38-inch	40-inch	
(fl oz product)	rows	rows	rows	rows	rows	rows	rows	rows	rows	
0.1	3.5									
0.2	7.0	5.2	4.7	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.0			
0.3	10.5	7.8	7.1	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.0	
0.4	see footnote ¹	10.4	9.5	6.9	6.7	6.4	6.0	5.7	5.4	
0.5	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	11.8	8.7	8.4	8.0	7.5	7.1	6.7	
0.6	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	10.4	10.0	9.6	9.0	8.5	8.1	
0.7	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	11.7	11.2	10.5	10.0	9.4	
0.8	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	12.0	11.4	10.8	

Applications Directions. Use 0.1 to 0.8 fl oz of Willowood Pyrac 2SC per 1000 row feet. Apply at planting as an in-furrow application by directing the spray into the furrow before seed is covered. Use a minimum application volume of 2.5 gallons of water per acre.

When Rhizoctonia seedling disease pressure conditions are expected to be severe or if the field has a history of seedling diseases, use Willowood Pyrac 2SC at a product rate per acre equivalent to 9 to 12 flozs and/or tank mix with a fungicide having a different mode of action.

Do not apply more than 12 fl ozs per acre of Willowood Pyrac 2SC.

¹For 32- to 34-inch rows, use a maximum of 0.7 fl oz per 1000 row feet.

For 30-inch rows, use a maximum of 0.6 fl oz per 1000 row feet.

For 22-inch rows, use a maximum of 0.5 fl oz per 1000 row feet.

For 20-inch rows, use a maximum of 0.4 fl oz per 1000 row feet.

For 15-inch rows, use a maximum of 0.3 fl oz per 1000 row feet.

Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Crop-specific Requirements (cont'd)

Сгор	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Year (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Peanut	Early leaf spot Cercospora arachidicola Late leaf spot Cercosporidium personatum	6 to 15 (see details below)	2	45 (0.73 lbs ai/acre)	14
	Pepperspot Leptosphaerulina crassiasca Rust Puccinia arachidis				
	Web blotch Phoma arachidocola Rhizoctonia limb rot,	9 to 15			

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Year (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
	Peg rot, Pod rot Rhizoctonia solani				
	Sclerotium rot, Southern stem rot, Southern blight, and White mold Sclerotium rolfsii				
	Suppression Only: Sclerotinia blight Sclerotinia minor				
	Cylindrocladium black rot Cylindrocladium crotalariae	12 to 15			

Applications Directions. For control of early and late leaf spot, pepperspot, rust and web blotch, begin Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval if conditions are favorable for disease development. When using a 14-day spray interval, apply Willowood Pyrac 2SC at 6 to 12 fluid ounces per acre. At spray intervals between 14 and 21 days, apply Willowood Pyrac 2SC at 9 to 15 fluid ounces per acre.

For control of Rhizoctonia and Sclerotium, begin Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications prior to disease development and continue on a 14- to 28-day interval. For intervals greater than 14 days, use 15 fluid ounces per acre.

Use the higher rate and/or shorter interval when disease pressure is high or in fields with a history of disease.

Willowood Pyrac 2SC can be used with adjuvants in peanut; however, mixes with silicone-containing adjuvants may cause crop injury under certain conditions. See **Additives and Tank Mixing Information** and **Mixing Order** sections for more details.

Peanut meal can be fed. Do no graze or harvest for forage use.

Resistance Management. To limit development of resistance, do not apply more than 0.73 lb ai pyraclostrobin (45 fl ozs of Willowood Pyrac 2SC) per acre per year.

Do not make more than two (2) sequential Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications before alternating to a labeled non-Group 11 fungicide with a different mode of action. In spray programs where four (4) or less fungicide applications are made in a year, Willowood Pyrac 2SC should be alternated with at least one (1) application of a labeled non-Group 11 fungicide with a different mode of action.

*The maximum product rate per year includes the combination of in-furrow and foliar uses.

Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Crop-specific Requirements (cont'd)

Instructions fo	Instructions for In-furrow Use to Aid in the Control of Soilborne Rhizoctonia in Peanut								
		Willowood Pyrac 2SC Rate							
Rate per					(fl ozs/A)				
1000 row feet (fl oz product)	15-inch rows	20-inch rows	22-inch rows	30-inch rows	32-inch rows	34-inch rows	36-inch rows	38-inch rows	40-inch rows
0.1	3.5								
0.2	7.0	5.2	4.7	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.0		
0.3	10.5	7.8	7.1	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.0

0.4	see footnote ¹	10.4	9.5	6.9	6.7	6.4	6.0	5.7	5.4
0.5	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	11.8	8.7	8.4	8.0	7.5	7.1	6.7
0.6	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	10.4	10.0	9.6	9.0	8.5	8.1
0.7	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	11.7	11.2	10.5	10.0	9.4
0.8	see footnote ¹	12.0	11.4	10.8					

Applications Directions. Use 0.1 to 0.8 fl oz of Willowood Pyrac 2SC per 1000 row feet. Apply at planting as an in-furrow application by directing the spray into the furrow before seed is covered. Use a minimum application volume of 2.5 gallons of water per acre.

When Rhizoctonia seedling disease pressure conditions are expected to be severe or if the field has a history of seedling diseases, use Willowood Pyrac 2SC at a product rate per acre equivalent to 9 to 12 fl ozs and/or tank mix with a fungicide having a different mode of action.

Do not apply more than 12 fl ozs per acre of Willowood Pyrac 2SC for peanut in-furrow use.

¹For 32- to 34-inch rows, use a maximum of 0.7 fl oz per 1000 row feet.

For 30-inch rows, use a maximum of 0.6 fl oz per 1000 row feet.

For 22-inch rows, use a maximum of 0.5 fl oz per 1000 row feet.

For 20-inch rows, use a maximum of 0.4 fl oz per 1000 row feet.

For 15-inch rows, use a maximum of 0.3 fl oz per 1000 row feet.

Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Crop-specific Requirements (cont'd)

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Year (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Pecan	Pecan scab Cladosporium caryigenum	6 to 7	2	28 (0.46 lb ai/acre)	14

Applications Directions. Begin Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications prior to disease development and continue on a 14-day interval. For optimum performance, apply Willowood Pyrac 2SC early in the spray program (e.g. prepollination and first cover).

Resistance Management. To limit development of resistance, do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai pyraclostrobin (28 fl ozs of Willowood Pyrac 2SC) per acre per year.

Do not make more than two (2) sequential Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications before alternating to a labeled non-Group 11 fungicide with a different mode of action.

Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Crop-specific Requirements (cont'd)

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Year (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Potato	Black dot Colletotrichum coccodes Early blight Alternaria solani	6 to 9	1	72 (1.18 lbs ai/acre)	3

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Year (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
	Late blight Phytophthora infestans	6 to 12			
	Powdery mildew Erysiphe spp. Leveillula taurica				
	Suppression Only: White mold Sclerotonia sclerotiorum				

Applications Directions. Begin Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications at 7- to 14-day intervals prior to disease development. The low rate and longer interval can be used early season prior to the observance of symptoms and when disease pressure is low. **For control of late blight**, follow Willowood Pyrac 2SC application with a labeled non-Group 11 fungicide with a different mode of action 5 to 7 days later.

Use the higher rates and/or shorter intervals once disease has been confirmed in your area or weather conditions are favorable to disease development.

No livestock feeding restrictions.

Resistance Management. To limit development of resistance, do not apply more than 1.18 lbs ai pyraclostrobin (72 fl ozs of Willowood Pyrac 2SC) per acre per year.

Do not make more than one (1) Willowood Pyrac 2SC application before alternating to a labeled non-Group 11 fungicide with a different mode of action.

*The maximum product rate per year includes the combination of in-furrow and foliar uses.

In-furrow Use to Aid in the Control of Soilborne Rhizoctonia in Potatoes

Use 0.4 to 0.8 fl oz of Willowood Pyrac 2SC per 1000 row feet. For applications on 32-inch or 34-inch rows, the maximum application rate is 0.73 fl oz/1000 row feet. Apply at planting as an in-furrow spray by directing spray pattern to uniformly cover seed pieces and surrounding soil. The spray pattern must be a 4- to 8-inch band applied to the seed piece prior to being covered with soil.

When Rhizoctonia disease pressure conditions are expected to be severe or if the field has a history of Rhizoctonia infestations, use Willowood Pyrac 2SC at 0.6 to 0.8 fl oz per 1000 row feet and/or tank mix with a fungicide having a different mode of action.

Do not apply more than 12 fl ozs per acre of Willowood Pyrac 2SC.

Use a minimum volume of application of 5 gallons of water per acre.

Willowood Pyrac 2SC Rate (fl ozs/A)					
32-inch rows	34-inch rows	36-inch rows	38-inch rows	40-inch rows	
6.7	6.4	6.0	5.7	5.4	
10.0	9.6	9.0	8.6	8.1	
see footnote1	see footnote1	12.0	11.4	10.8	
	6.7 10.0	32-inch rows 34-inch rows 6.7 6.4 10.0 9.6	(fl ozs/A) 32-inch rows 34-inch rows 36-inch rows 6.7 6.4 6.0 10.0 9.6 9.0	(fl ozs/A) 32-inch rows 34-inch rows 36-inch rows 38-inch rows 6.7 6.4 6.0 5.7 10.0 9.6 9.0 8.6	

Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Crop-specific Requirements (cont'd)

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Year (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Rye	Leaf rust Puccinia recondita Leaf spot Pyrenophora spp. Powdery mildew Erysiphe graminis Septoria leaf and glume blotch Septoria spp., Stagonospora spp. Stem rust Puccinia graminis Stripe rust Puccinia striiformis	6 to 9*	2	18 (0.29 lb ai/acre)	Apply no later than 50% head emergence (Feekes 10.3, Zadok's 55)

Applications Directions. Begin Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications prior to disease development. To maximize yields in cereals, protect the flag leaf. Apply Willowood Pyrac 2SC immediately after flag-leaf emergence for optimum results.

Willowood Pyrac 2SC does not control Fusarium head blight (head scab) or prevent the reduction in grain quality that can result from this disease. When head blight is a concern, manage this disease with fungicides that are labeled for and effective in managing this disease, and with cultural practices like crop rotation and plowing to reduce crop residues that serve as an inoculum source.

No livestock feeding restrictions.

Resistance Management. To limit development of resistance, do not apply more than 0.29 lb ai pyraclostrobin (18 fl ozs of Willowood Pyrac 2SC) per acre per year.

Do not make more than two (2) sequential Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications before alternating to a labeled non-Group 11 fungicide with a different mode of action.

*For early season control of leaf spot and Septoria leaf and glume blotch when conditions favor disease development, apply 3 to 6 fl ozs per acre of Willowood Pyrac 2SC either in combination with a herbicide application or when conditions favor disease development. When the 3 to 6 fl ozs early season application rate is used, a second application of Willowood Pyrac 2SC may be required to protect the emerged flag leaf. Environmental conditions for disease or current disease pressure at the time of flagleaf emergence should be used to determine the Willowood Pyrac 2SC rate for the second application. For high disease pressure, use the higher rate of Willowood Pyrac 2SC. Early season control is not registered for use in California.

Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Crop-specific Requirements (cont'd)

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Year (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Sorghum	Anthracnose Colletotrichum graminocola Gray leaf spot Cercospora spp. Northern leaf blight Excerohilum turcicum Rust Puccinia spp. Southern leaf blight Bipolaris spp.	6 to 12	1	12 (0.20 lb ai/acre)	Apply no later than 25% flowering

Applications Directions. Begin Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications prior to disease development.

Use the higher rate when disease pressure is high.

Under high disease pressure for Northern leaf blight and Southern leaf blight, apply 9 to 12 fl ozs per acre.

Resistance Management. To limit development of resistance, do not apply more than 0.20 lb ai pyraclostrobin (12 fl ozs of Willowood Pyrac 2SC) per acre per year.

Do not make more than one (1) Willowood Pyrac 2SC application per year. If additional fungicide applications are needed, use a labeled non-Group 11 fungicide with a different mode of action.

Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Crop-specific Requirements (cont'd)

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Year (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Soybean	Alternaria leaf spot Alternaria spp. Anthracnose Colletotrichum truncatum Asian soybean rust Phakopsora pachyrhizi Brown spot Septoria glycines Cercospora blight Cercospora kikuchii	6 to 12	2	24 (0.39 lb ai/acre)	21

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Year (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
	Frogeye leaf spot Cercospora sojina	-			
	Pod and stem blight Diaporthe phaseolorum				
	Rhizoctonia aerial blight				
	Rhizoctonia solani				
	Suppression Only: Southern blight Sclerotium rolfsii	12			

Applications Directions. Begin Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval if conditions are favorable for disease development.

Use the higher rate and shorter invterval when disease pressure is high.

For control of soybean rust, apply Willowood Pyrac 2SC prior to infection.

Willowood Pyrac 2SC can be used with adjuvants in soybeans. See Additives and Tank Mixing Information and Mixing Order sections for more details.

Soybean forage can be fed no sooner than 14 days after last application.

Soybean hay can be fed no sooner than 21 days after last treatment.

Resistance Management. To limit development of resistance, do not apply more than 0.39 lb ai pyraclostrobin (24 fl ozs of Willowood Pyrac 2SC) per acre per year.

Do not make more than two (2) sequential Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications before alternating to a labeled non-Group 11 fungicide with a different mode of action.

*The maximum product rate per year includes the combination of in-furrow and foliar uses.

Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Crop-specific Requirements (cont'd)

Rate per		Use to Aid		Willowoo	od Pyrac 29 (fl ozs/A)	SC Rate			
1000 row feet (fl oz product)	15-inch rows	20-inch rows	22-inch rows	30-inch rows	32-inch rows	34-inch rows	36-inch rows	38-inch rows	40-inch rows
0.1	3.5								
0.2	7.0	5.2	4.7	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.0	¥ .	
0.3	10.5	7.8	7.1	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.0
0.4	see footnote ¹	10.4	9.5	6.9	6.7	6.4	6.0	5.7	5.4
0.5	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	11.8	8.7	8.4	8.0	7.5	7.1	6.7
0.6	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	10.4	10.0	9.6	9.0	8.5	8.1
0.7	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	11.7	11.2	10.5	10.0	9.4
0.8	see footnote ¹	12.0	11.4	10.8					

Applications Directions. Use 0.1 to 0.8 fl oz of Willowood Pyrac 2SC per 1000 row feet. Apply at planting as an in-furrow application by directing the spray into the furrow before seed is covered. Use a

minimum application volume of 2.5 gallons of water per acre.

When Rhizoctonia seedling disease pressure conditions are expected to be severe or if the field has a history of seedling diseases, use Willowood Pyrac 2SC at a product rate per acre equivalent to 9 to 12 fl ozs and/or tank mix with a fungicide having a different mode of action.

Do not apply more than 12 fl ozs per acre of Willowood Pyrac 2SC.

¹For 32- to 34-inch rows, use a maximum of 0.7 fl oz per 1000 row feet.

For 30-inch rows, use a maximum of 0.6 fl oz per 1000 row feet.

For 22-inch rows, use a maximum of 0.5 fl oz per 1000 row feet.

For 20-inch rows, use a maximum of 0.4 fl oz per 1000 row feet.

For 15-inch rows, use a maximum of 0.3 fl oz per 1000 row feet.

Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC fungicide Crop-specific Requirements (cont'd)

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Year (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Succulent Shelled Peas and Beans	Alternaria leaf and pod spot Alternaria spp.	6 to 9	2	18 (0.29 lb ai/acre)	7
Pigeon pea Vigna spp. Black-eyed pea Cowpea Southern pea Pisum spp. Broad bean English pea	Anthracnose Colletotrichum spp. Ascochyta blight Phoma exiqua Ascochyta spp. Asian soybean rust Phakopsora pachyrhizi				
Garden pea Green pea Phaseolus spp. Lima bean, green	Cercospora leaf spot Cercospora spp. Downy mildew Phytophthora nicotianae, P. phaseoli				
	Mycosphaerella blight Mycosphaerella spp. Powdery mildew Erysiphe polygoni Rust Uromyces appendiculatus				

Applications Directions. Begin Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval if conditions are favorable for disease development.

Use the higher rate and shorter invterval when disease pressure is high.

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Year (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
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Bean forage, bean hay, pea vines, and pea hay may be fed no sooner than 14 days after last application.

Willowood Pyrac 2SC can be used with adjuvants in succulent shelled peas and beans. See **Additives** and **Tank Mixing Information** and **Mixing Order** sections for more details.

Resistance Management. To limit development of resistance, do not apply more than 0.29 lb ai pyraclostrobin (18 fl ozs of Willowood Pyrac 2SC) per acre per year.

Do not make more than two (2) sequential Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications before alternating to a labeled non-Group 11 fungicide with a different mode of action.

Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Crop-specific Requirements (cont'd)

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Year (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Sugar Beet (roots and tops)	Cercospora leaf spot Cercospora beticola Powdery mildew Erysiphe betae	9 to 12	2	48 (0.78 lb ai/acre)	7

Applications Directions. Begin Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications prior to disease development and continue on a 14-day interval.

Use the higher rate when disease pressure is high.

Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications will aid in the control of Rhizoctonia stem canker and crown rot.

In sugar beet, Willowood Pyrac 2SC can be combined with low rates of crop oil concentrate (COC), methylated seed oil (MSO), and nonionic surfactant (NIS) adjuvants. Do not use silicone-containing adjuvants. Some combinations and rates may result in temporary crop injury.

Willowood Pyrac 2SC Tank Mixes. Willowood Pyrac 2SC can be tank mixed with herbicides such as Poast® herbicide, Select® herbicide (or Willowood Clethodim 2EC), Assure® II herbicide or Prism® herbicide for postemergence control of grasses in sugar beet. Do not use silicone-based adjuvants in such combinations. Willowood Pyrac 2SC tank mix combinations can include COC or MSO; however, crop injury may result. The level of injury tends to increase with increasing rates of COC or MSO. Tank mixtures may only be applied to crops approved for both pyraclostrobin and the tank mix partner(s).

See Additives and Tank Mixing Information and Mixing Order sections for more details.

No livestock feeding restrictions.

Resistance Management. To limit development of resistance, do not apply more than 0.78 lb ai pyraclostrobin (48 fl ozs of Willowood Pyrac 2SC) per acre per year.

Do not make more than one (1) Willowood Pyrac 2SC application before the 4-leaf stage of plant growth. After the 4-leaf stage of plant growth, do not make more than (1) Willowood Pyrac 2SC application before alternating to a labeled non-Group 11 fungicide with a different mode of action.

*The maximum product rate per year includes the combination of in-furrow and foliar uses.

Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Crop-specific Requirements (cont'd)

Rate per				Willowo	od Pyrac 2 (fl ozs/A)	SC Rate			
1000 row feet (fl oz product)	15-inch rows	20-inch rows	22-inch rows	30-inch rows	32-inch rows	34-inch rows	36-inch rows	38-inch rows	40-inch rows
0.1	3.5								
0.2	7.0	5.2	4.7	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.0	S	
0.3	10.5	7.8	7.1	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.0
0.4	see footnote ¹	10.4	9.5	6.9	6.7	6.4	6.0	5.7	5.4
0.5	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	11.8	8.7	8.4	8.0	7.5	7.1	6.7
0.6	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	10.4	10.0	9.6	9.0	8.5	8.1
0.7	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	11.7	11.2	10.5	10.0	9.4
0.8	see footnote ¹	12.0	11.4	10.8					

Applications Directions. Use 0.1 to 0.8 fl oz of Willowood Pyrac 2SC per 1000 row feet. Apply at planting as an in-furrow application by directing the spray into the furrow before seed is covered. Use a minimum application volume of 2.5 gallons of water per acre.

When Rhizoctonia seedling disease pressure conditions are expected to be severe or if the field has a history of seedling diseases, use Willowood Pyrac 2SC at a product rate per acre equivalent to 9 to 12 fl ozs and/or tank mix with a fungicide having a different mode of action.

Do not apply more than 12 fl ozs per acre of Willowood Pyrac 2SC.

For 32- to 34-inch rows, use a maximum of 0.7 fl oz per 1000 row feet.

For 30-inch rows, use a maximum of 0.6 fl oz per 1000 row feet.

For 22-inch rows, use a maximum of 0.5 fl oz per 1000 row feet.

For 20-inch rows, use a maximum of 0.4 fl oz per 1000 row feet. For 15-inch rows, use a maximum of 0.3 fl oz per 1000 row feet.

Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Crop-specific Requirements (cont'd)

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Year (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Sugarcane*	Brown Rust Puccinia melanocephala	9 to 12	2	48 (0.78 lb ai/acre)	14
	Orange Rust Puccinia kuehnii				

Applications Directions. For optimal disease control, begin applications of Willowood Pyrac 2SC prior to disease development and continue on a 14- to 28-day interval if conditions are conducive for disease development. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.

Resistance Management. To limit the potential for development of resistance, do not apply more than 48 fl ozs of Willowood Pyrac 2SC) per acre per year.

Do not make more than two (2) sequential applications of Willowood Pyrac 2SC before alternating to a labeled non-Group 11 fungicide with a different mode of action.

*Not for use in California.

Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Crop-specific Requirements (cont'd)

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Year (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Tuberous and Corm Vegetables Subgroup Arracacha Arrowroot Chinese artichoke Jerusalem artichoke Cassava (bitter and sweet) Chayote (root) Chufa Dasheen Edible canna Ginger Leren Sweet Potato Tanier True yam Turmeric Yam bean	Downy mildew Plasmopara spp. Leaf spot Cercospora spp., Alternaria spp. Powdery mildew Erysiphae spp., Leveillula taurica Rust Uromyces spp. Puccinia spp.	6 to 12	1	72 (1.18 lbs ai/acre)	3
Potato	Black dot Colletotrichum coccodes Early blight Alternaria solani Late blight Phytophthora infestans Powdery mildew Erysiphe spp., Leveillula taurica Suppression Only: White mold Sclerotinia sclerotiorum	6 to 9			

Applications Directions. Begin Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications at 7- to 14-day intervals prior to disease development. The low rate and longer interval can be used early season prior to the observance of symptoms and when disease pressure is low. **For control of late blight**, follow Willowood Pyrac 2SC application with a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action 5 to 7 days later.

Use the higher rates and shorter intervals once disease has been confirmed in your area or if weather conditions are favorable for disease development.

No livestock feeding restrictions.

Resistance Management. To limit development of resistance, do not apply more than 1.18 lbs ai pyraclostrobin (72 fl ozs of Willowood Pyrac 2SC) per acre per year.

Do not make more than one (1) Willowood Pyrac 2SC application before alternating to a labeled non-

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Year (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
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Group 11 fungicide with a different mode of action.

In-furrow Use to Aid in the Control of Soilborne Rhizoctonia in Potatoes

Use 0.4 to 0.8 fl oz of Willowood Pyrac 2SC per 1000 row feet. For applications on 32-inch or 34-inch rows, the maximum application rate is 0.73 fl oz/1000 row feet. Apply at planting as an in-furrow spray by directing spray pattern to uniformly cover seed pieces and surrounding soil. The spray pattern must be a 4- to 8-inch band applied to the seed piece prior to being covered with soil.

When Rhizoctonia disease pressure conditions are expected to be severe or if the field has a history of Rhizoctonia infestations, use Willowood Pyrac 2SC at 0.6 to 0.8 fl oz per 1000 row feet and/or tank mix with a fungicide having a different mode of action.

Do not apply more than 12 fl ozs per acre of Willowood Pyrac 2SC.

Use a minimum volume of application of 5 gallons of water per acre.

Willowood Pyrac 2SC Rate per 1000 row feet					
(fl oz product)	32-inch rows	34-inch rows	36-inch rows	38-inch rows	40-inch rows
0.4	6.7	6.4	6.0	5.7	5.4
0.6	10.0	9.6	9.0	8.6	8.1
0.8	see footnote1	see footnote	12.0	11.4	10.8
¹ For 32-inch or 34-inch ro	ws, use a maxim	um of 0.73 fl oz p	er 1000 row fee	et.	

Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Crop-specific Requirements (cont'd)

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Year (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Wheat and Triticale	Black point Kernal smudge Alternaria spp., Helminthosporium spp. Leaf rust Puccinia triticina Powdery mildew Erysiphe graminis f. sp., tritici Septoria leaf and glume blotch Septoria spp., Stagonospora spp.	6 to 9*	2	18 (0.29 lb ai/acre)	Apply no later than the beginning of flowering (Feekes 10.5, Zadok's 59)

^{*}The maximum product rate per year includes the combination of in-furrow and foliar uses. (For above-listed crops, in-furrow use is permitted in potato only.)

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Year (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
	Spot blotch Cochliobolus sativus				
	Stem rust Puccinia graminis f. sp., tritici				
	Stripe rust Puccinia striiformis f. sp., tritici				
	Tan spot Yellow leaf spot <i>Pyrenophora</i> spp.				

Applications Directions. Begin Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications prior to disease development. To maximize yields in cereals, protect the flag leaf. Apply Willowood Pyrac 2SC immediately after flag-leaf emergence for optimum results.

Willowood Pyrac 2SC does not control Fusarium head blight (head scab) or prevent the reductions in grain quality that can result from this disease. When head blight is a concern, manage this disease with fungicides that are labeled for and effective in managing this disease, and with cultural practices like crop rotation and plowing to reduce crop residues that serve as an inoculum source.

Do not harvest wheat hay or feed greed-chopped wheat within 14 days after last application.

Resistance Management. To limit development of resistance, do not apply more than 0.29 lb ai pyraclostrobin (18 fl ozs Willowood Pyrac 2SC) per acre per year.

Do not make more than two (2) sequential Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications before alternating to a labeled non-Group 11 fungicide with a different mode of action.

*For early season control of tan spot, Septoria leaf and glume blotch, and spot blotch when conditions favor disease development, apply 3 to 6 fl ozs per acre of Willowood Pyrac 2SC either in combination with a herbicide application or when conditions favor disease development. When the 3 to 6 fl ozs early season application rate is used, a second application of Willowood Pyrac 2SC may be required to protect the emerged flag leaf. Environmental conditions for disease or current disease pressure at the time of flag-leaf emergence should be used to determine the Willowood Pyrac 2SC rate for the second application. For high disease pressure, use the higher rate of Willowood Pyrac 2SC. Early season control is not registered for use in California.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original containers only. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from use of this product may be disposed of on-site or at an approved waste disposal facility. If these wastes cannot be disposed of according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Nonrefillable Container (five gallons or less): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container $^{1}/_{4}$ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

Nonrefillable Container (greater than five gallons): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¹/₄ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:

- In case of spill on floor or paved surfaces, mop and remove to chemical waste storage area until proper disposal can be made if product cannot be used according to label.
- Dike and contain the spill with inert materials (sand, earth, etc.) and transfer liquid and solid diking material to separate containers for disposal.
- Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected skin areas with soap and water.
- Wash clothing before reuse.
- · Keep the spill out of all sewers and open bodies of water.

CONDITION OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of Willowood, LLC or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold Willowood, LLC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Willowood, LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or Willowood, LLC, and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, WILLOWOOD, LLC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither Willowood, LLC nor Seller shall be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF WILLOWOOD, LLC AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE

PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF WILLOWOOD, LLC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

Willowood, LLC and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of Willowood, LLC.

Cabrio, Headline, Poast and Pristine are registered trademarks of BASF.

Assure and Prism are registered trademarks of E.I. DuPont de Nemours and Company.

Select is a registered trademark of Arysta Life Science North America Corporation.

[EPA approval date]

Kasprzyk, Kiryssa

From:

Mike Kellogg < Mike@PyxisRC.com>

Sent:

Friday, May 13, 2016 1:35 PM

To:

Kasprzyk, Kiryssa

Subject:

RE: Willowood Pyrac 2SC Label Revisions (87290-AG)

Attachments:

087290-000AG.20160513v4.Willowood Pyrac 2SC lbl.tracked changes.pdf;

087290-000AG.20160513v4.Willowood Pyrac 2SC lbl.changes incorporated.pdf

Follow Up Flag:

Follow up

Flag Status:

Completed

Kiryssa,

Attached please find a tracked and clean version of the label incorporating your comments.

Regards,
Mike Kellogg
Pyxis Regulatory Consulting, Inc.
4110 136th St. Ct. NW
Gig Harbor, WA 98332
T: 253-853-7369
F: 253-853-5516

From: Kasprzyk, Kiryssa [mailto:Kasprzyk.Kiryssa@epa.gov]

Sent: Friday, May 13, 2016 8:45 AM

To: Mike Kellogg

Subject: RE: Willowood Pyrac 2SC Label Revisions (87290-AG)

Hi Mike,

Hopefully this will be the last label iteration.

We just got some directives from the Product Managers to change (back) the First Aid statement under "If swallowed" to include the "by mouth" phrase. We'll need this added back in.

I did another look and it seems I missed a few of the "seasons" that needed to be changed to "year." I then did an extra check using "Find" to make sure that I didn't miss any more. While changing one of those instances, I realized that the highlighted language on Page 4 isn't super clear. I gave a suggestion for how to change it, but if you all are trying to stay as similar as possible to the Headline label, you can keep it as is, just with "per year."

Thanks, Kiryssa

From: Mike Kellogg [mailto:Mike@PyxisRC.com]

Sent: Friday, May 06, 2016 3:49 PM

To: Kasprzyk, Kiryssa < Kasprzyk. Kiryssa@epa.gov>

Subject: RE: Willowood Pyrac 2SC Label Revisions (87290-AG)

Thank you.

Kasprzyk, Kiryssa

From:

Mike Kellogg < Mike@PyxisRC.com>

Sent:

Friday, May 06, 2016 3:49 PM

To:

Kasprzyk, Kiryssa

Subject:

RE: Willowood Pyrac 2SC Label Revisions (87290-AG)

Attachments:

087290-000AG.20160506v3.Willowood Pyrac 2SC lbl.tracked changes.pdf;

087290-000AG.20160506v3.Willowood Pyrac 2SC lbl.changes incorporated.pdf

Follow Up Flag:

Follow up

Flag Status:

Completed

Thank you.

I've attached both a clean and tracked changes version of the label incorporating your comments.

I've also added language and reformatted the 1st page to make it clear what language will appear on the front panel of the booklet and what will appear inside the booklet.

Should you have any additional changes, please let me know.

Regards, Mike Kellogg Pyxis Regulatory Consulting, Inc. 4110 136th St. Ct. NW Gig Harbor, WA 98332 T: 253-853-7369

F: 253-853-7509

From: Kasprzyk, Kiryssa [mailto:Kasprzyk.Kiryssa@epa.gov]

Sent: Friday, May 06, 2016 12:11 PM

To: Mike Kellogg

Subject: RE: Willowood Pyrac 2SC Label Revisions (87290-AG)

Hi Mike,

I did a quick CBI check of the reviews, and have attached them here. You'll notice the different Precautionary Statements in the Acute Tox Memo, and the addition of the Hazards statement at the end of the Product Chem Review.

The PPE revisions were something that I noticed and recommended changing, so you won't find that in the reviews. After taking a closer look at the Acute Tox profile, I realized that the PPE on the Headline label was overprotective. Also, the Label Review Manual also no longer requires water-based formulations to have chemical resistant gloves.

On another note, I just reviewed the Headline label, but didn't catch some of these things until I looked more closely at this new label. So, the differences will remain until next time BASF submits an amendment. Hopefully California won't give you too much trouble.

Regards,

Kiryssa

From: Mike Kellogg [mailto:Mike@PyxisRC.com]

Sent: Friday, May 06, 2016 2:30 PM

To: Kasprzyk, Kiryssa < Kasprzyk. Kiryssa@epa.gov>

Subject: RE: Willowood Pyrac 2SC Label Revisions (87290-AG)

Kiryssa,

Thank you for your email. Would it be possible to receive the science reviews? Once registered and we submit our registration application to California, we'll need to be able to justify why the precautionary language, etc. differs from BASF's Headline SC, the product we are me-too'ing.

I am fine with sending them via email.

Regards, Mike Kellogg Pyxis Regulatory Consulting, Inc. 4110 136th St. Ct. NW Gig Harbor, WA 98332 T: 253-853-7369

From: Kasprzyk, Kiryssa [mailto:Kasprzyk.Kiryssa@epa.gov]

Sent: Friday, May 06, 2016 9:35 AM

To: Mike Kellogg

F: 253-853-5516

Subject: Willowood Pyrac 2SC Label Revisions (87290-AG)

Hi Mike,

I received the reviews back from our science divisions on Willowood Pyrac 2SC (87290-AG). They recommended a few changes and additions to the Precautionary Statements and First Aid. A Physical and Chemical Hazards statement must be added.

I also had another reviewer take a look at the label, and we caught a few more changes that will need to be made. I've attached the previous highlighted version that you sent to me, and made all the extra revisions – highlighted in turquoise. If you have any issues seeing my changes, all the comments are visible in the "Comments" pane on Adobe.

Please let me know if you have any questions or would like to go through any of the comments over the phone.

Thanks, Kiryssa

Kiryssa Kasprzyk
Biologist - U.S. EPA
OCSPP - Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division - Fungicide Branch
(703) 347-8429
kasprzyk.kiryssa@epa.gov
PYS 7315

Kasprzyk, Kiryssa

From:

Mike Kellogg < Mike@PyxisRC.com>

Sent:

Monday, March 28, 2016 2:17 PM

To:

Kasprzyk, Kiryssa

Subject:

RE: Label Revisions for New Product - Willowood Pyrac 2SC (EPA Reg# 87290-AG)

Attachments:

087290-000AG.20160328v2.Willowood Pyrac 2SC lbl.tracked changes.pdf;

087290-000AG.20160328v2.Willowood Pyrac 2SC lbl.changes incorporated.pdf

Follow Up Flag:

Follow up Completed

Flag Status:

Kiryssa,

Revised label attached, both tracked and clean version. Should you require anything further, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Regards, Mike Kellogg Pyxis Regulatory Consulting, Inc. 4110 136th St. Ct. NW Gig Harbor, WA 98332

T: 253-853-7369 F: 253-853-5516

From: Kasprzyk, Kiryssa [mailto:Kasprzyk.Kiryssa@epa.gov]

Sent: Wednesday, March 23, 2016 1:28 PM

To: Mike Kellogg

Subject: Label Revisions for New Product - Willowood Pyrac 2SC (EPA Reg# 87290-AG)

Mike,

I'm currently reviewing the application for the new product, Willowood Pyrac 2SC. I've finished my review of the label, and it will need some revisions.

I reviewed the label against the product that Willowood is claiming substantial similarity to, Headline SC (EPA Reg# 7969-289), and confirmed that there were no new uses and the application rates and directions for use are the same. Interestingly enough, BASF concurrently submitted a label amendment for Headline to me, so we will need to incorporate the major changes that BASF made to the Headline label into the Pyrac label.

There are several other small changes needed for the Pyrac label in addition to the Headline changes. I've attached a highlighted pdf with my comments in turquoise. To summarize:

- 1. All per season language needs to be changed to per year.
- 2. Use on sugarcane in California is not allowed.
- 3. The referral statement needs to be changed to be more specific.

Please take a look at my comments and give me a call/email to let me know if you have any questions.

Thank you.

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460





OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION OFFICE OF PESTICIDE PROGRAMS REGISTRATION DIVISION (7505P)

*PCUMENT CONTAINS CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

DP BARCODE No.: D432177; FILE SYMBOL No.: 87290-AG; PRODUCT NAME: Willowood Pyrac

2SC; DECISION No.: 514296; PC Code(s): 099100; ACTION CODE: R301; FOOD Use: Yes:

COMPANY NAME: Willowood LLC

DATE OUT: April 6, 2016

SUBJECT: End Use Product Chemistry Review

Product Name: Willowood Pyrac 2SC

FROM: Shyam Mathur, Ph.D.

Product Chemistry Team Leader

CITAB/RD (7505P)

TO: Kiryssas Kasprzyk / Tony Kish, RM 22

Fungicide Branch / RD (7505P)

INTRODUCTION:

The registrant has submitted an application for the registration of the end use product Willowood Pyrac 2SC. The registrant has submitted a CSF for basic formulation (dated 02-23-2016). In support of the proposed basic CSF, the registrant has submitted group A & group B product chemistry data with MRID Nos. 49846401 to 49846404. CITAB has been asked to determine the acceptability of the proposed basic CSF and the supported product chemistry.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS:

- 1. Name of Active Ingredient(s): Pyraclostrobin (23.3%)
- 2. Has the registrant claimed substantial similarity to a registered product?

[] Yes; [X] No; [] NA; if yes, give the registration number of the cited product.

Reg. No.

- 3. All of the source materials of the active ingredient are derived from registered sources: [X] Yes [] No
- 4. All inert ingredients have been screened by IIAB and found to be approved for the proposed labeled Uses: [X] Yes; [] No

5. Confidential Statement of Formula(s): [X] Proposed Basic - Dated: 02-23-2016; Re-submitted - Dated: [] Proposed Alternate CSF – Dated:; Re-submitted – Dated: Alternate CSF(s) complies with 40CFR§152.43: [] Yes; [] No; [X] NA 6. Product label a. Ingredient statement: Nominal concentration of AI listed on CSF(s) concurs with product label (PR Notice 91-2). [X] Yes; [] No; if not, explain below: Is the sub statement in compliance with PR Notice 97-6 (inert ingredient vs other ingredient) [X] Yes; [] No; if not, explain below: Metallic equivalent: []Yes [X]NA [] Yes [X] NA Soluble arsenic: Isomeric ratios: [] Yes [X] NA Acid Equivalent: [] Yes [X] NA; b. Health related sub statements: Product contains? Petroleum distillate at > 10%: []Yes []No []NA Methanol at > 4%: []Yes []No [X]NA Sodium nitrate/Sodium Nitrite []Yes []No [X]NA c. Physical chemical hazard statement: Product label requires a statement per 40 CFR §156.78 for flammability, explosive potential or electric insulator breakdown? [] Yes; [X] No Is the sub statement in compliance with PR Notice 98-6 (Total Release Fogger)? [] Yes; [] No; [X] NA; if not, explain below d. Label requires an additional Storage and Disposal statement:

DP BARCODE No.: D432177; FILE SYMBOL No.: 87290-AG; PRODUCT NAME: Willowood Pyrac

2SC; DECISION No.: 514296; PC Code(s): 099100; ACTION CODE: R301; FOOD Use: Yes:

COMPANY NAME: Willowood LLC

[] Yes; [X] No; if yes explain below:

DP BARCODE No.: <u>D432177</u>; FILE SYMBOL No.: <u>87290-AG</u>; PRODUCT NAME: <u>Willowood Pyrac</u>

2SC; DECISION No.: 514296; PC Code(s): 099100; ACTION CODE: R301; FOOD Use: Yes:

COMPANY NAME: Willowood LLC

7. Group A: Product Chemistry Data submitted

CITAB's determination of the acceptability for the proposed product is listed in the tables below.

Guideline No.	Study Title		Data submitted		CITAB's Assessment	MRID Nos.
			Yes No		of Data	11110
830.1550	Product Iden	tity & Composition	Х		Α	49846401
830.1600	Description of materials used to produce the product		Х		А	49846401
830.1650	Description of formulation process		Х		Α	49846401
830.1670	Discussion on the formation of impurities		Х		A	49846401
830.1700	Preliminary analysis				Α	
	Certified					
830.1750	limits (158.350)					Basic CSF dated 02-23-2016
830.1800	Enforcement	analytical method	x		A	49846401 49846403

 $A = Acceptance, \ N = Not \ Acceptable, \ G = Data \ Gap, \ W = Waiver \ Request, \ I = In \ Progress, \ NA = Not \ Applicable; \ U = Upgradeable.$

DP BARCODE No.: <u>D432177</u>; FILE SYMBOL No.: <u>87290-AG</u>; PRODUCT NAME: <u>Willowood Pyrac</u>

2SC; DECISION No.: 514296; PC Code(s): 099100; ACTION CODE: R301; FOOD Use: Yes:

COMPANY NAME: Willowood LLC

8. **Group B:** Physical-chemical characteristics

Guidelin e No.	Study Title	Value or Qualitative Description	CITAB's Assessment of Data	MRID Nos.
830.6303	Physical State	Liquid	Α	49846402
		Compatible with water, 5% ammonium phosphate, Fe		
		powder and Aromatic 200 Fluid. Incompatible wiht 5%		
830.6314	Oxidation/reduction	potassium permanganate	Α	49846402
830.6315	Flammability	Waiver. Does not contain any combustible liquid	Α	49846404
		Does not contain any		
830.6316	Explodability	explosive properties	Α	49846404
	Accelerated	stable for 14 days at 54°C when stored in HDPE		
830.6317	Storage stability	containers.	A	49846403
		No changes in the appearance or integrity of the storage container were observed over the storage		
	Accelerated	interval. The containers		
830.6320	Corrosion characteristics	showed minimal weight loss over the storage interval.	A	49846403
830.7000	рН	6.43 (1% dispersion) @ 25°C	Α	49846402
830.7100	Viscosity	100(speed)/396 cPs/24°C 100(speed)/308 cPs/40°C	A	49846402
830.7300	Density	1.08 g/cc (9.01 lbs/gal) @ 23°C	A	49846402

A = Acceptance, N = Not Acceptable, G = Data Gap, W = Waiver request, NA = Not applicable, I = In progress

DP BARCODE No.: <u>D432177</u>; FILE SYMBOL No.: <u>87290-AG</u>; PRODUCT NAME: <u>Willowood Pyrac</u>

2SC; DECISION No.: 514296; PC Code(s): 099100; ACTION CODE: R301; FOOD Use: Yes:

COMPANY NAME: Willowood LLC

CONCLUSIONS:

CITAB has reviewed the product chemistry data submitted for the end-use product and has concluded that

AB t:	has reviewed the product chemistry data submitted for the end-use product and has concluded
	Substantial similarity to the cited product (Reg. No) from Product chemistry view point [] Similar [] Not similar, give reasons: [] Identical to the cited product in chemical composition [] Not identical [X] Not applicable
В.	Confidential Statement of formula
	1. Basic CSF (dated 02-23-2016) [X] Acceptable [] Not Acceptable [] Not Applicable
	2. Alternate CSF #1 & #2 (dated)[] Acceptable[] Not Acceptable[X] Not Applicable
C.	Group A Product Chemistry Data [X] Acceptable [] Not acceptable [] Acceptable with the exception of the guideline: [] Not required [] Data cited
D.	Group B Product chemistry data
	 [X] Acceptable [] Not acceptable [] Acceptable with the exception of Guideline(s): (provide the guideline number & explain) [] Not required [] Data cited
E.	Product Label/Draft Label
	Recommendations – Yes [X]; No []
	Since the product was found to be incompatible with oxidizing agents, the registrant is recommended to add the following statement under Physical-Chemical Hazards on the product label:
	"Do not mix or allow coming in contact with oxidizing agent. Hazardous Chemical reaction may occur"







UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION OFFICE OF PESTICIDE PROGRAMS REGISTRATION DIVISION (7505P)

DP BARCODE No.: D432177; FILE SYMBOL No.: 87290-AG (screen); PRODUCT NAME: Willowood Pyrac

2SC; DECISION No.:514296; PC Code(s): 099100; ACTION CODE: R301; FOOD Use: Yes

DATE OUT: March 11, 2016

SUBJECT: 45/90 day screen results for end use product "Willowood Pyrac 2 SC"

FROM: Shyam Mathur, Product Chemistry Team Leader, CITAB / RD (7505P)

Kiryssa Kasprzyk / Tony Kish, RM 22; Fungicide Branch / RD (7505P)

Company Name:

Willowood LLC

Active Ingredient(s): Pyraclostrobin (23.3%)

MRID No(s).: 49846401 to 49846404

CONCLUSION:

TO:

Deficiencies: No

(if there are deficiencies they are indicated below each heading as Note 1, Note 2 Etc)

Group A: All data submitted

Note to reviewer: validation of EAM is submitted under MRID 49846403

Group B: All data submitted along with waiver request

CSF: Basic CSF (dated 02-23-2016) submitted

DRAFT PRODUCT LABEL: Submitted

Note to PM: If the deficiencies are found in the screen results, please inform the registrant and bring back to the author of this report the corrected deficiencies in response to 10 day letter. The corrected deficiencies will be attached to the original bean, if the data package is still in CITAB. New Bean is required in case the bean has been closed by CITAB. Thank you.



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

March 02, 2016

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

PYXIS REGULATROY CONSULTING, INC. WILLOWOOD, LLC 4110 136TH ST. CT. NW GIG HARBOR, WA 98332

Report of Analysis for Compliance with PR Notice 11-03

Thank you for your submittal of 25-FEB-16. Our staff has completed a preliminary analysis of the material. The results are provided as follows:

Your submittal was found to be in full compliance with the standards for submission of data contained in PR Notice 11-03. A copy of your bibliography is enclosed, annotated with Master Record ID's (MRIDs) assigned to each document submitted. Please use these numbers in all future references to these documents. Thank you for your cooperation. If you have any questions concerning this data submission, please raise them with the cognizant Product Manager, to whom the data have been released.



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

OFFICE OFPESTICIDE PROGRAMS REGISTRATION DIVISION

29/MAR/2016

SIMILARITY CLINIC MEMORANDUM

Subject:

Name of Pesticide Product:

Willowood Pyrac 2SC

EPA Reg. No. /File Symbol: 87290-AG

DP Barcode:

D432173

Decision No: Action Code:

514296 R301

PC Code:

099100 (pyraclostrobin)

From:

John C. Redden, M.S., Senior Risk Assessor

Through:

Chemistry, Inerts and Toxicology Assessment Branch

Registration Division (7505P)

To:

Kiryssa Kasprzyk, Risk Manager Team 22

Fungicide Branch

Registration Division (7505P)

Applicant:

Willowood, LLC

1600 NW Garden Valley Blvd., Suite 120

Roseburg, OR 97471

FORMULATION FROM LABEL:

Active Ingredient(s):

% by wt.

Pyraclostrobin

23.3

Other ingredients:

76.7

Total:

100.0

ACTION REQUESTED: Similarity determination for 87290-AG, proposed product, and 7969-289, cited product.

BACKGROUND: Willowood, LLC has applied for registration of Willowood Pyrac 2SC, EPA File Symbol 87290-AG, claiming to be substantially similar to Headline SC Fungicide, EPA Reg. No. 7969-289. Both products contain 23.3% pyraclostrobin. The submission includes a basic CSF dated February 23, 2016, label, data matrix and company letter.

The registrant is using the selective method of data support to satisfy the acute toxicity data requirements. The data matrix cites the following acute toxicity studies: acute oral (MRID 47523706), acute dermal (MRID 47523707), acute inhalation (MRID 47523708), primary eye irritation (MRID 47523709), primary dermal irritation (MRID 47523710) and dermal sensitization (MRID 47523711). A search of the OPP electronic databases shows that these studies were submitted to support the registration of the cited product, 7969-289. They were reviewed and classified as acceptable in a 2009 Technical Review Branch/Registration Division memo (Backus; D361709; EPA File Symbol 7969-EIO; 07/APR/2009).

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. We compared the basic CSFs and labels of the proposed product, 87290-AG, and the cited product, 7969-289, and determined that the two products are substantially similar. The cited acute toxicity data may be used to support this registration.
- 2. The acute toxicity profile for the proposed product, Willowood Pyrac 2SC, EPA File Symbol 87290-AG, is as follows:

acute oral toxicity	II	cited	MRID 47523706
acute dermal toxicity	IV	cited	MRID 47523707
acute inhalation toxicity	IV	cited	MRID 47523708
primary eye irritation	ΠI	cited	MRID 47523709
primary skin irritation	III	cited	MRID 47523710
dermal sensitization	negative	cited	MRID 47523711

3. The proposed basic CSF submitted for 87290-AG must be reviewed and accepted by the product chemists in the Chemistry, Inerts and Toxicology Assessment Branch.

LABELING: Based on the toxicity profile above, the following are the precautionary and first aid statements for this product as obtained from the Label Review System:

PRODUCT ID #:

087290-00063

PRODUCT NAME:

Willowood Pyrac 2SC

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

SIGNAL WORD:

WARNING

SPANISH SIGNAL WORD: AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals:

May be fatal if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Causes moderate eye irritation. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes, and waterproof gloves. Wear protective eyewear, if appropriate.

First Aid:

- *If swallowed:
- -Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
- -Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
- -Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.
- -Do not give anything to an unconscious person.

If on skin:

- -Take off contaminated clothing.
- -Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
- -Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If in eyes:

- -Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
- -Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing.
- -Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-xxx-xxxx for emergency medical treatment information.

*Note: The "If swallowed" statement above is the preferred statement for acute oral toxicity categories 1, 2 and 3. The proposed label submitted for 87290-AG has a different statement. If the registrant chooses to use an alternative statement, it must be supported by a medical explanation.

V

PRIA 3 – 21 Day Content Screen Review Worksheet (EPA/OPP Use Only)

21 Day Screen Start Date: 2-25-/6 September 2012

Experts In-Processing Signature: B.B. Date 2-26-/6 Fee Paid: Yes Division management contacted on issues No Yes Date

	Items for Review		Yes	No	N/A*
1	Application Form (EPA Form 8570-1) signed & complete including partype	ckage	X		
2	Confidential Statement of Formula all boxes completed, form signed, added (EPA Form 8570-4)	and	X		
2	a) All <u>inerts</u> , including fragrances, approved for the proposed uses (see Footnote A)	no			
3	Certification with Respect to Citation of Data (EPA Form 8570-34) completed and signed (N/A if 100% repack)	X			
	Certificate and data matrix consistent		X		
	If applicant is relying on data that are compensable, is the offer to pay statement included. (see Footnote B)				
	If applicable, is there a letter of Authorization for exclusive use only.				
4	Formulator's Exemption Statement (EPA Form 8570-27) completed a signed (N/A if source is unregistered or applicant owns the technical)	nd	X		
	Data Matrix (EPA Form 8570-35) both internal and external copies (PR completed and signed (N/A if 100% repack)	98-5)	X		
5	a) Selective Method (Fee category experts use) yes X	no			
	b) Cite-All (Fee category experts use)				
	c) Applicant owns all data (Fee category experts use)				122
6	5 Copies of <u>Label</u> (<u>Electronic labels on CD</u> are encouraged and guidavailable)	X			
7	Is the data package consistent with PR Notice 86-5		\times		
8	Notice of Filing included with petitions				X

9	If applicable for conventional applications, reduced risk rationale	×
	Required Data and/or data waivers. See Footnote C.	
	a) List study (or studies) not included with application	
10		
10		
Comr	nents: Documentation (Pass) - Fail All Required torms complete	
	inerts Pass on Fair -Inerts Approved for Pre-Harvest Food we	
	PRN 11-03: Ray or Fail -MRID: 498464	
	-MKID: HIDTOY	
	2/2/16 O verall Startus: Rass on Fail	
2	O verall Startus: Rassar Fail	



100% identical (repack): <u>YES or NO (circle one)</u> {If **yes**, it's a 100% repack - then product chemistry, acute toxicity and efficacy data are <u>not</u> required}

Data on Group A and B must be submitted - Group A and B can <u>not</u> be cited.

Guideline	Group A: Product Chemistry Data	Data submitted	
No.	Study Title	Yes	No
830.1550	Product Identity & Composition	X	
830.1600	Description of materials used to produce the product	X	
830.1650	Description of formulation process	X	
830.1670	Discussion on the formation of impurities	X	
830.1700	Preliminary analysis	X	
830.1750	Certified limits (158.345)	X	
830.1800	Enforcement analytical method	X	

Guideline	Group B: Product Chemistry Data	Data submitted	
No.	Study Title	Yes	No
830.6302	Color	X	
830.6303	Physical State	X	
830.6304	Odor	X	
830.6314	Oxidation/Reduction (Chemical incompatibility)	X	
830.6315	Flammability	X	
830.6316	Explodability	X	
830.6317	Storage stability	X_	
830.6319	Miscibility	X	
830.6320	Corrosion Characteristics	X	
830.6321	Dielectric Breakdown voltage	X	
830.7000	На	X	
830.7100	Viscosity	\times	
830.7300	Density		

R 300 and 301

New products must provide a bridging rationale document. The bridging document directs OPP to use a currently registered set of 6 acute toxicity data and label; instead of submitting product specific data.

Guideline	Acute toxicity (6 pack)	Cit	ed
No.	Study Title	Yes	No
870.1100	Acute Oral (LD50)	X	
870.1200	Acute Dermal (LD50)	人	
870.1300	Acute Inhalation (LC50)	_ _ >_	
870.2400	Acute Eye Irritation	\times	
870.2500	Acute Dermal Irritation	X	
870.2600	Dermal Sensitization	X	

Efficacy – which guideline depends on the proposed label use and they must cite the data to be used for the bridging rationale.

Guideline		Cit	ed	
No.	Efficacy Study Titles	Yes	No	Comments
810.3100	Soil Treatments for Imported Fire Ants			NIA
810.3200	Livestock, Poultry, Fur and Wool-Bearing Animal Treatments			NIA
810.3300	Treatments to Control Pests of Humans and Pets			NIA
810.3400	Mosquito, Black Fly, and Biting Midge (Sand Fly) Treatments			NIA
810.3500	Premises Treatments			NIA
810.3600	Structural Treatments			NA
810.3800	Methods for Efficacy Testing of Termite Baits			WIA



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

February 26, 2016

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

OPP Decision Number: D-514296

EPA File Symbol or Registration Number: 87290-AG

Product Name: WILLOWOOD PYRAC 2SC

EPA Receipt Date: 25-Feb-2016 EPA Company Number: 87290

Company Name: WILLOWOOD, LLC

MICHAEL KELLOGG AGENT FOR WILLOWOOD, LLC PYXIS REGULATORY CONSULTING, INC. 4110 136TH ST. CT. NW GIG HARBOR, WA 98332

SUBJECT: Receipt of Registration Amendment Subject to Registration Service Fee

Dear Registrant:

The Office of Pesticide Programs has received your amendment and certification of payment. If you submitted data with this application, the results of the PRN-2011-3 screen will be communicated separately. During the administrative screen, the Office of Pesticide Programs has determined that this Action is subject to a Pesticide Registration Service Fee as defined in the Pesticide Registration Improvement Act.

The Action has been identified as Action Code: R301
NEW PRODUCT; IDENTICAL OR SUBSTANTIALLY SIMILAR IN COMPOSITION AND
USE TO A REGISTERED PRODUCT; REGISTERED SOURCE OF ACTIVE
INGREDIENT; SELECTIVE DATA CITATION ONLY FOR DATA ON PRODUCT
CHEMISTRY / ACUTE TOXICITY / PUBLIC HEALTH PEST EFFICACY, WHERE
APPLICANT DOES NOT OWN ALL REQUIRED DATA NOR HAS AUTHORIZATION
LETTER FROM DATA OWNER;

No additional payment is due at this time.

If you have any questions, please contact the Pesticide Registration Service Fee Ombudsman at (703) 308-9362.

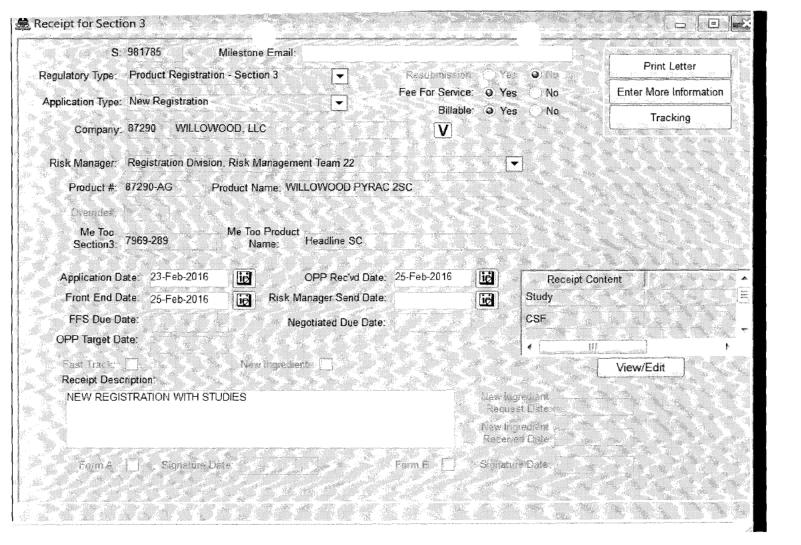
Sincerely.

Front End Processing Staff

Information Technology & Resources Management Division

Fee for Service {981785R~

This package includes the following	for Division
New RegistrationAmendment	○ AD ○ BPPD ○ RD
Studies? □ Fee Waiver?□ volpay % Reduction:	Risk Mgr. 22
Receipt No. S- EPA File Symbol/Reg. No. Pin-Punch Date:	981785 87290-AG 2/25/2016
This item is NOT subject t	o FFS action.
Action Code: Requested: 2301 Granted: 2301 Amount Due: \$ 1897	Parent/Child Decisions:
Inert Cleared for Intended Use Reviewer: Shanda Addul	Uncleared Inert in Product Date: 2/76/7016



Pay.gov - Receipt Page 1 of 1



Receipt

Your payment is complete

Pay gov Tracking ID: 25Q3U986 Agency Tracking ID: 74964767394

Form Name: Pesticide Registration Improvement Act - Prepayment

Application Name: PRIA Service Fees

Payment Information

Payment Type: Debit or credit card Payment Amount: \$1,897.00

Transaction Date: 02/23/2016 12:32:27 PM EST

Payment Date: 02/23/2016 Registration Number: 87290-xx Company Name: Willowood, LLC Company Number: 87290

Action Code: R301

Account Information

Card Holder Name: Brian Heinze

Card Type: Master Card Card Number: *********3276 Email Confirmation Receipt

Confirmation Receipts have been emailed to:

mike@pyxisRC.com

PYXIS REGULATORY CONSULTING, INC.

4110 136th St. Ct. NW Gig Harbor, WA 98332

Phone: 253-853-7369 Fax: 253-853-5516

Email: Mike@PyxisRC.com

February 23, 2016

COURIER DELIVERY

Tony Kish (PM 22)
Document Processing Desk (**REGFEE**)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Room S-4900, One Potomac Yard
2777 S. Crystal Drive
Arlington, VA 22202-4501

RE: Willowood, LLC – Willowood Pyrac 2SC (EPA Reg. No. 87290-Application for New Pesticide Registration

Dear Mr. Kish,

On behalf of Willowood, LLC please find the enclosed application for registration of Willowood Pyrac 2SC, an end-use product containing pyraclostrobin as the active ingredient. In support of this application, we submit the following documents:

- 1. Application for Registration (EPA Form 8570-1)
- 2. Receipt of PRIA pre-payment from pay.gov
- 3. Confidential Statement of Formula (Basic Formulation dated February 23, 2016)
- 4. Formulators Exemption Statement (EPA Form 8570-27)
- 5. Three (3) copies of the proposed labeling
- 6. Certification with Respect to Label Integrity
- 7. Electronic copy of the Willowood Pyrac 2SC label on CD
- 8. Certification with Respect to Citation of Data (EPA Form 8570-34)
- 9. Agency Internal Use Copy of the Data Matrix (EPA Form 8570-35)
- 10. Public File Copy of the Data Matrix (EPA Form 8570-35)
- 11. Letter of Authorization
- 12. Product Specific Data:

49846401	Volume 1	830.1550, 830.1600, 830.1650, 830.1670, 830.1750, 830.1800	Kellogg, M. Product Identity and Composition, Description of the Materials Used, Description of the Formulation Process, Discussion of the Formation of Impurities, Certified Limits, and Analytical Methods to Verify Certified Limits for Willowood Pyrac*25G.*	
49846402	Volume 2	830.6302, 830.6303, 830.6304, 830.6314, 830.7000, 830.7100, 830.7300	250.	2
49846403	Volume 3	830.6317, 830.6320	1 W 1 D 200	9 f 1
49846404	Volume 4	830.6313, 830.6316, 830.6319, 830.6321, 830.7050, 830.7200,	Kellogg, M. Waiver Request for Certain Data Requirements for Willowood Pyrac 2SC.	
			\$ ÷ 1	

830.7220, 830.7370,	
830.7520, 830.7550-	
830.7570, 830.7840-	
830.7860, 830.7950	

Willowood, LLC believes its product, Willowood Pyrac 2SC, is substantially similar to a currently registered product (EPA Reg. No. 7969-289).

Willowood, LLC believes this application falls under Category R301 (45) since Willowood Pyrac 2SC is a new product, substantially similar in composition and use to a registered product, only product chemistry data are being submitted to support the application for registration and the selective method is being used to support product specific acute toxicity data requirements. In addition, the technical source of active ingredient is based on a registered source of supply and therefore, Willowood Pyrac 2SC qualifies for Formulators Exemption for pyraclostrobin generic data requirements.

We trust you will find this application complete and in compliance with the requirements for registration under FIFRA. Please feel free to call me if you have any questions or need any additional information.

Sincerely,

Michael Kellogg

Enclosures

cc: B. Heinze; Willowood, LLC



Please read instructions on reverse before comple	form.	Form Ap	proved	. /B No. 2	070-0060	O. Approval expires 2-28-95	
SEPA Environmental Washir	епсу	✓	Registra Amenda Other		OPP Identifier Number		
Application for Pesticide - Section I							
1. Company/Product Number 87290-		2. EPA Product Mar T. Kish	ager			oposed Classification	
4. Company/Product (Name) Willowood, LLC / Willowood Pyrac 2SC		PM#	21		V	None Restricted	
Name and Address of Applicant (Include ZIP Code Willowood, LLC c/o Pyxis Regulatory Consulting, Inc. 4110 136th St. Ct. NW Gig Harbor, WA 98332 Check if this is a new address	ie)	(b)(i), my product to: EPA Reg. No	is sim 969-2	ilar or identi		FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) mposition and labeling	
	Sec	tion - II					
Amendment - Explain below. Resubmission in response to Agency letter Notification - Explain below.		f 1	ter dat Applica	ation.	to		
Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary This application falls under Category R301 (45) as it is data are being submitted and the selective method of \$1897.00 and the decision timeline is 4 months. A reciplease contact me at (email) Mike@PyxisRC.com or (s a new product substar data support is being us eipt of PRIA pre-payme	atially similar in composit	pecific	acute toxicity	data requir	ements. The fee due is	
	Sec	tion - III					
1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:							
Child-Resistant Packaging Yes No Ves No	es Yes V		Yes 2. Type of 0		Metal Plastic Glass	Metal Plastic Glass	
* Certification must be submitted If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt.	No. per container If "Ye Packa	s" No. per ge wgt containe	r		Paper Other (S	pecify)	
3. Location of Net Contents Information ✓ Lebel Container	4. Size(s) Retail Conta 1, 2.5, 30,	iner 265 gallons		On Label On Labeling			
6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product	Lithograph Paper glued Stenciled	Othe	r				
	Sec	tion - IV					
Contact Point (Complete items directly below for			if nec	essary, to pro	cess this	app(ication.)	
Name Michael Kellogg	Title Agent				Telephone (253) 85	No. (Include Area Code)	
I certify that the statements I have made on I acknowledge that any knowlingly false or reboth under applicable law.					*	6. Date Application Received (Stamped)	
2. Signature	3. Title Agent						
I. Typed Name Michael Kellogg	5. Date	23/16				70.	

Willowood, LLC

8690 Lookingglass Road Roseburg, Oregon 97471 541.679.9963 Office 541.679.4650 Fax

February 10, 2010

To Whom It May Concern:

RE: Letter of Authorization

Dear Sir or Madam:

Please let this letter serve to confirm that Janelle Kay and Michael Kellogg of Pyxis Regulatory Consulting, Inc. are authorized to act as agent for Willowood, LLC (EPA Company Number 87290), before the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, California Department of Pesticide Regulation Pesticide Registration Branch and other state governmental agencies in all matters regarding our pesticide registrations pursuant to the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act ("FIFRA"), 7 U.S.C. § 136 et seq. and state law.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Brian Heinze President

Willowood, LLC

cc: Pyxis Regulatory Consulting, Inc.

Certification with Respect to Label Integrity

version: 9/11/02

I certify that the information (including, but not limited to, text, tables, and graphics) contained in the electronic file identified below by file name and submitted with this certification is the same information as that on the paper copies of these documents included with this submission.

PROPOSED LABEL		
EPA Registration #	Date Submitted to EPA	Electronic file name
87290-xx	February 23, 2016	087290-xxxxx.20160223.Willowood Pyrac 2SC label.pdf

I certify that the statements that I have made on this form are true, accurate, and complete. I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statements may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.

micha Della	2/23/16
Signature	Date
Michael Kellogg	
Name (typed)	
Agent	
Title	

[Note to reviewer: Text in [brackets] indicates optional text]

GROUP 11 FUNGICIDE

WILLOWOOD PYRAC 2SC

FUNGICIDE

For use in disease control and plant health in the following crops: alfalfa, barley, citrus fruits, corn (all types), cotton, dried shelled peas and beans, edible-podded legume vegetables, grass grown for seed, mint, oats, oilseed crops, peanut, pecan, rye, sorghum, soybean, succulent shelled peas and beans, sugar beet, sugarcane, tuberous and corm vegetables (includes potato), and wheat and triticale.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT*:

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING/AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.

(If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail)

	FIRST AID
lf swallowed	 Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
lf on skin or clothing	 Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If in eyes	 Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eyes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled	 Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance; then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
	HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For general information on product use, etc., call the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378 Mon. - Fri. 8:00 am to 12:00 pm Pacific Time. For emergencies, call the poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.

[See [inside] label booklet for [First Aid], [Precautionary Statements] and [Directions for Use including Storage and Disposal instructions.]]

EPA Reg. No. 87290-xx

EPA Est. No.

Manufactured for: Willowood, LLC

1600 NW Garden Valley Blvd. #120

Roseburg, OR 97471

Net Contents:

^{*}Equivalent to 2.08 pounds of pyraclostrobin per gallon.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING: May be fatal if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation.	void contact with eves skin or
Wash thoroughly and Soap and water after handle personal PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PP Some materials that are chemically resistant to this product are listed below	Causes muderate use int.
Wash thoroughly and soap and water after hand	ing want be !
Some materials that are chemically resistant to this product are listed below	ED W
Some meterials that are chemically resistant to this product are listed below	the training, chewing our
Applicators and other handlers must wear:	was the
 Long-sleeved shirt and long pants * 	toilet. Wear long skewed shirt
 Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses) 	done pants exper sives &
Shoes plus socks	doug pants, socks, a noes, & waterproof gloves, Wear porked
Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material (su	chase pitrie bully represent
and/or barrier laminate). With proof Gloves.	or as mine, buty, neoprene eyencan
CO CO PI PI CI	

Chemical-resistant headgear for everhead exposure.

Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing and loading

Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry,

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENTS >

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements # 4 > listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the #AZAT handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations /

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This product has a potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip chemical between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from rainfall runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecast to occur within 48 hours. Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product's contribution to surface water contamination.

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsete.

Groundwater Advisory

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE /

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or tribe, consult the Agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

allow to

come in

contact

oxidizing agents.

Hazartry

W

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS V

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), notification to workers, and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- · Long-sleeved shirt and long pants Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves, made of any waterproof material (such as nitrile, butyl, neoprene, and/or harrier laminate) water proof 81000
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, of safety glasses)

Product Information

Willowood Pyrac 2SC, a suspension concentrate (SC), contains the active ingredient pyraclostrobin, a member of the strobilurin class of chemistry derived from a natural antifungal substance. Preventive applications optimize disease control, resulting in improved plant health. The increase in plant health comes from the combined effect of disease control (including fungal diseases listed in Crop-specific directions), improved growth efficiency and improved stress tolerance. Overall increased plant health may result in an improvement in crop growth and crop quality as well as increased crop yields.

To maximize disease control, apply Willowood Pyrac 2SC in a regularly scheduled protective spray program and use in a rotation program with other fungicides.

Because of its high specific activity, Willowood Pyrac 2SC has good residual activity against target fungi.

Willowood Pyrac 2SC is not for use in greenhouse or transplant production.

Mode of Action

Pyraclostrobin, the active ingredient of Willowood Pyrac 2SC, belongs to the group of respiration inhibitors classified by the U.S. EPA and Canada PMRA as quinone outside inhibitors (QoI) or target site of action Group 11 fungicides.

Resistance Management

Willowood Pyrac 2SC is effective against pathogens resistant to fungicides with modes of action different from those of Qol fungicides (target site Group 11), such as dicarboximides, sterol inhibitors, benzimidazoles, or phenylamides.

Fungal isolates resistant to Group 11 fungicides, such as pyraclostrobin, azoxystrobin, fluoxastrobin, trifloxystrobin, and kresoxim-methyl, can eventually dominate the fungal population if Group 11 fungicides are used predominantly and repeatedly in the same field as successive years as the primary method of control for the targeted pathogen species. This can result in reduction of disease control by Willowood Pyrac 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides.

DO NOT exceed the maximum seasonal use rate or the total number of Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications per season and the maximum number of Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications stated in Restrictions and Limitations – All Crops and Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Crop-Specific Requirements. Follow the label instructions for use of Willowood Pyrac 2SC or other target site of action Group 11 fungicides that have a similar site of action on the same pathogens.

When using a Group 11 fungicide as a solo product, the number of applications should be no more than 1/3 of the total number of fungicide applications per season.

In programs applying or using tank mixes or pre-mixes of a Group 11 fungicide with a fungicide of another group, the number of Group 11 fungicide (Qol)-containing applications must not be more than ½ of the total number of fungicide applications per season. In programs applying or using Group 11 fungicides with both solo products and mixtures, the number of Group 11 fungicide (Qol)-containing applications must not be more than ½ of the total number of fungicide applications per season.

In fungicide alternation programs of Group 11 (Qol)-containing fungicides with non-Group 11 fungicides of different modes of action, the maximum number of sequential applications stated in **Restrictions and Limitations – All Crops** and **Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Crop-Specific Requirements** must be alternated with at least an equal number of applications of a non-Group 11-containing fungicide prior to using the Group 11 (Qol)-containing fungicide again. If two sequential applications of a Group 11 (Qol)-containing fungicide are made, follow this block of applications with 2 or more applications of a non-Group 11-containing fungicide prior to using the Group 11 (Qol)-containing fungicide again.

Resistance Management Advisory

The following instructions may delay the development of fungicide resistance:

- 1. **Tank mixtures:** Use tank mixtures with effective fungicides from different target site of action groups that are registered/permitted for the same use and that are effective against the pathogens of concern.
 - Use at least the minimum labeled rates of each fungicide in the tank mix.
- 2. IPM Integrated Willowood Pyrac 2SC into an overall disease and pest management program. Follow cultural practices known to reduce disease development. Consult your local extension specialist, certified crop advisor and/or Willowood, LLC representative for additional IPM strategies established for your area. Willowood Pyrac 2SC can be used in agricultural extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs, which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.
- 3. Monitoring Monitor efficacy of all fungicides used in the disease management program against the targeted pathogen and record other factors that may influence fungicide performance and/or disease development. If a Group 11 target site fungicide, such as Willowood Pyrac 2SC, appears to be less effective against a pathogen that is previously controlled or suppressed, contact a Willowood, LLC representative, local extension specialist, or certified crop advisor for further investigation.

Application Instructions

Apply Willowood Pyrac 2SC rates as instructed in **Table 2. Crop-specific Requirements**. Apply Willowood Pyrac 2SC with ground sprayer, aerial equipment, or through sprinkler irrigation equipment. Check equipment frequently for calibration.

For containers 5 gallons or less, shake well prior to use. For containers greater than 5 gallons, recirculate prior to use. Consult your Willowood, LLC representative for additional information regarding agitation and recirculation.

Under low-level disease conditions, use minimum application rates. For severe or threatening disease conditions, use maximum application rates and shortened spray intervals.

Cleaning Spray Equipment

Spraying equipment must be cleaned thoroughly before and after applying this product, particularly if a product with the potential to injure crops was used prior to Willowood Pyrac 2SC.

Ground Application

Apply Willowood Pyrac 2SC in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of foliage, blooms, and fruit for optimum disease control. Refer to **Additives and Tank Mixing Information** section for adjuvant or

crop oil restrictions for ground applications in corn. See **Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Crop-specific Requirements** for in-furrow instructions.

Aerial Application 🗸

For aerial application in New York State, do not apply within 100 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).

Unless otherwise specified in this label or in supplemental labeling, use no less than 5 gallons of spray solution per acre. For aerial application to citrus orchards, use no less than 10 gallons of spray solution per acre. Do not apply when conditions favor drift from target area.

Aerial Application to Alfalfa, Barley, Corn, Oats, Rye, Soybean, Wheat and Triticale

Aerial applications of Willowood Pyrac 2SC can be made to corn, soybean, wheat and triticale in water volumes of 1 or more gallons of spray solution per acre (gpa). Aerial applications of Willowood Pyrac 2SC can be made to alfalfa, barley, oats and rye in water volumes of 2 or more gallons of spray solution per acre (gpa). The use of a crop oil or adjuvant can be used to improve spray coverage (see **Additives and Tank Mixing Information** section). Refer to the adjuvant product label for specific use directions and restrictions.

For optimum results in high disease pressure, use a minimum spray volume of 4 gpa. Select spray nozzles, pumping pressure, and sprayer height to provide medium-to-fine spray droplets that penetrate throughout the crop canopy. Spray calibration must be conducted to confirm spray droplet sizes. Continue to monitor spray application (including weather conditions) to ensure proper droplet size and canopy penetration.

Spray volumes of 5 gallons or more per acre. For applications with spray volumes of 5 gallons or more per acre, an adjuvant can be used to improve spray coverage (see **Additives and Tank Mixing Information**). Refer to the adjuvant product label for specific use directions and restrictions.

Select spray nozzles, pumping pressure, and sprayer height to provide medium-to-fine spray droplets that penetrate throughout the crop canopy. Calibrate spray to confirm spray droplet sizes. Monitor spray application including weather conditions to ensure proper droplet size and canopy penetration.

Spray Drift Management 🗸

Do not spray when conditions favor drift beyond area intended for application. Conditions that may contribute to drift include thermal inversion, wind speed and direction, spray nozzle/pressure combinations, spray droplet size, temperature/humidity, etc. Contact your state extension agent for spray drift prevention guidelines in your area. All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers. Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator.

Aerial Application Methods and Equipment

The interaction of many equipment-related and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

Do not apply under circumstances where possible drift to unprotected persons, to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged, or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption can occur.

Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses, or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the fixed wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.

2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downward more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

The applicator must be familiar with and take into account the aerial drift reduction advisory information.

Information on Droplet Size ν

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplet size consistent with acceptable efficacy. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see **Wind**; **Temperature and Humidity**; and **Temperature Inversions**).

Controlling Droplet Size:

- **Volume** Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle
 types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher
 flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- Number of Nozzles Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation** Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is recommended practice. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- Nozzle Type Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle
 types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solidstream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Wind \checkmark

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph. Drift potential is lowest when wind speed does not exceed 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Avoid applications below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator must be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity

Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation of spray droplets and, therefore, the likelihood of increased spray drift. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperatures. When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions

Applications must not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small, suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light, variable winds common during inversions.

Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light-to-no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft shock generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Sensitive Areas

The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., bodies of water or non-target crops) is minimal and when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas.

Directions For Use Through Sprinkler Irrigation Systems

Sprayer Preparation

Chemical tank and injector system must be thoroughly cleaned. Flush system with clean water.

Application Instructions

Apply Willowood Pyrac 2SC at rates and timings specified in this label.

Sprinkler Irrigation Applications Use Precautions

- Apply this product only through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Add this product to the pesticide supply tank containing sufficient water to maintain a continuous flow by the injection equipment. In continuous moving systems, inject this product/water mixture continuously, applying the labeled rate per acre for that crop. Do not exceed ½ inch (13, 577 gallons) per acre. In stationary or non-continuous moving systems, inject the product/water mixture in the last 15 to 30 minutes of each set allowing sufficient time for all of the required pesticide to be applied by all the sprinkler heads and applying the labeled rate per acre for that crop. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. Thorough coverage of foliage is required for good control. Maintain agitation during the entire application period.
- Contact state extension service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts for calibration questions.
- The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum-relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from backflow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticideinjection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch that will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must us a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off
 irrigation water. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its
 operation, or under supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make
 necessary adjustments should the need arise.
- Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

Specific Instructions for Public Water >

- 1. Public water systems means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
- 2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back-flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system must be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
- 3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 4. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- 5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- 6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Additives and Tank Mixing Information \(\)

Willowood Pyrac 2SC fungicide can be tank mixed with most recommended fungicides, insecticides, herbicides, liquid fertilizers, biological control products, adjuvants, and additives as specified in **Table 2**. **Willowood Pyrac 2SC Crop-specific Requirements**.

Under some conditions, the use of additives or adjuvants may improve the performance of Willowood Pyrac 2SC. However, all varieties and cultivars have not been tested with possible tank mix combinations. Local conditions can also influence crop tolerance. Physical incompatibility, reduced disease control, or crop injury can result from mixing Willowood Pyrac 2SC with other products. Therefore, before using any tank mix (fungicides, insecticides, herbicides, liquid fertilizers, biological control products, adjuvants and additives), test the combination on a small portion of the crop to be treated to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur as a result of application. Follow the most restrictive label.

Adjuvant or Crop Oil Use Limitations on Corn (ground and aerial applications),

Adjuvant crop damage can occur when an adjuvant or crop oil is used after the V8 stage and before the VT stage (the VT stage is defined as when the tassel's last branch is completely visible outside the whorl). If an adjuvant or crop oil is used after the V8 stage and before the VT stage, the grower and user are responsible for contacting the adjuvant source (adjuvant distributor, retailer, or manufacturer) for advice and confirmation that the adjuvant has been tested and proven to be safe for application from V8 to VT corn stage. Refer to adjuvant and/or crop oil labels for specific use directions and restrictions. Always follow the most restrictive label.

Another fungicide or an insecticide may be included in the tank mix if needed and labeled for use on corn. Refer to the tank mix pesticide product labels for specific use directions and restrictions. Always follow the most restrictive label.

Mixing Order

- 1. Water Agitate a thoroughly clean sprayer tank ¾ full of clean water.
- 2. **Agitation** Maintain constant agitation throughout mixing and application.

- 3. **Inductor** If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after each component has been added.
- 4. **Products in PVA bags** Place any product contained in water-soluble PVA bags into the mixing tank. Wait until all water-soluble PVA bags have fully dissolved and the product is evenly mixed in the spray tank before continuing.
- 5. **Water-dispersible products** (such as Willowood Pyrac 2SC, dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions) **For containers 5 gallons or less, shake well prior to use.** For containers greater than 5 gallons, recirculate prior to use. Consult your Willowood, LLC representative for additional information regarding agitation and recirculation.
- 6. Water-soluble products
- 7. **Emulsifiable concentrates** (such as oil concentrates when applicable)
- 8. **Water-soluble additives** (such as ammonium sulfate [AMS] or urea ammonium nitrate [UAN] when applicable)
- 9. Remaining quantity of water

Make sure each component is thoroughly mixed and suspended before adding tank mix partners. Maintain constant agitation during application. See **Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Crop-specific Requirements** for more details.

Restrictions and Limitations – All Crops

- Do not exceed the maximum product rate (fl ozs/A) per year (season), the maximum rate per application, or the total number of applications of Willowood Pyrac 2SC per year (season) as stated in Table 1. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Restrictions and Limitations Overview and Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Crop-specific Requirements. Preharvest interval (PHI) restrictions are also included in these tables.
- Do not use Willowood Pyrac 2SC in greenhouse or transplant production.
- For aerial application in New York State, do not apply within 100 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).

Crop Rotation Restriction

Crops listed on the Willowood Pyrac 2SC, Cabrio® EG fungicide and Pristine® fungicide labels may be planted immediately following the last application. For all other crops, do not plant sooner than 14 days after the last application.

Ground Application Directed or Banded Sprays

The application rates shown in the following tables pertain to both aerial and ground (broadcast) methods of application. Willowood Pyrac 2SC may also be applied as a directed or banded spray over the rows or plant beds with alleys or row middles left unsprayed. For such uses, reduce the Willowood Pyrac 2SC rate in proportion to the area actually sprayed. This adjustment is necessary to prevent applying the product at use rates higher than permitted on this label.

Use the following formula to determine the broadcast equivalent rate for directed or banded sprays:

Sprayed bed width + unsprayed row middles = total row width

<u>Sprayed bed width in inches</u> X <u>broadcast rate</u> = <u>band rate</u>

Total row width in inches treated acre field acre

EXAMPLE: Directed spray application to 45-inch plant beds separated by 15-inch unsprayed row-middles at a 12 fl ozs/A broadcast rate:

45 inches sprayed bed width + 15 inches unsprayed row middles = 60 inches total row width

45 inches sprayed
bed width
60 inches total row width

12 fl ozs
Willowood Pyrac 2SC = treated acre

9 fl ozs Willowood Pyrac 2SC

field acre

Table 1. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Restrictions and Limitations Overview*

Crop/Crop Group**	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI)(days)	Maximum Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Year (Season) (fl ozs/A) (lbs ai pyraclostrobin)	
Alfalfa	14	9	3	27**** (0.45)	١,
Barley	See Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Crop-specific Requirements	9	2	18 (0.29)	
Citrus Fruits Group****	0	15	2	54 (0.88)	1
Corn*** (all types)	7	12	2	72 (1.18)	ا
Cotton***	30	12	2	36 (0.58)	١,
Dried Shelled Peas and Beans*** (except soybeans)	21	9	2	18 (0.29)	
Edible-podded Legume Vegetables	7	9	2	18 (0.29)	,
Grass Grown for Seed	14	12	2	24 (0.39)	ı
Mint	14	12	2	48 (0.78)	
Oats	Apply no later than the beginning of flowering (Feekes 10.5, Zadok's 59)	9	2	18 (0.29)	l
Oilseed Crops***	21	12	2	24 (0.39)	١,
Peanut***	14	15	2	45 (0.73)	-
Pecan	14	7	2	28 (0.46)	١,
Rye	Apply no later than 50% head emergence (Feekes 10.3, Zadok's 55)	9	2	18 (0.29)	١
Sorghum	Apply no later than 25% flowering	12	1	12 (0.20)	
Soybean***	21	12	2	24 (0.39)	
Succulent Shelled Peas and Beans	7	9	2	18 (0.29)	
Sugar Beet***	7	12	2	48	1

Crop/Crop Group**	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI)(days)	Maximum Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Year (Season) (fl ozs/A) (lbs ai pyraclostrobin)
(roots and tops)				(0.78)
Sugarcane	14	12	2	48 (0.78)
Tuberous Corm Vegetables Subgroup*** (includes potato)	3	12	1	72 (1.18)
Wheat and Triticale	Apply no later than the beginning of flowering (Feekes 10.5, Zadok's 59)	9	2	18 (0.29)

^{*}See Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Crop-specific Requirements for complete directions and exceptions.

Aerial application is permitted for all labeled crops. For aerial application in New York State, do not apply within 100 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).

Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Crop-specific Requirements

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Season* (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Alfalfa	Anthracnose Colletotrichum trifolii	6 to 9	3	27 (0.45 lb ai/acre)	14
	Common leaf spot Pseudopeziza medicaginis				
	Downy mildew Peronospora trifoliorum				
	Leaf spot Leptosphaerulina briosiani				
	Powdery mildew Erysiphe pisi				
	Rhizoctonia blight/black patch <i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp.				
	Rust Uromyces spp.				

^{**}For a complete list of crops within a crop group, see Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Crop-specific Requirements.

^{***}The maximum product rate per season includes the combination in-furrow and foliar uses.

^{****}Do not apply more than 27 fl ozs/A (0.45 lb ai/acre) of Willowood Pyrac 2SC in alfalfa per year (season).

^{*****}Maximum product rate per acre per application may vary for citrus fruits depending on target disease. Refer to Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Crop-specific Requirements, Citrus Fruits for maximum rates per application by target disease.

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Season* (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
	Spring black stem and leaf spot Phoma medicaginis				
	Stagnospora leaf spot Stagnospora melilot				
	Stemphyllium leaf spot Stemphyllium spp.				
	Summer black stem and leaf spot Cercospora medicaginis				
	Yellow leaf blotch Leptotrichila medicaginis			I	

Application Directions: For optimal disease control, begin Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications prior to disease development.

Resistance Management. Do not make more than three (3) Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications per year (season).

Repeat applications on a 14 to 21 day interval if conditions are conducive for disease development. Do not make more than two (2) Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications per cutting or three (3) Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications per year. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.

*Do not apply more than 27 fl ozs/A (0.45 lb ai/acre) of Willowood Pyrac 2SC in alfalfa per year (season).

Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Crop-specific Requirements (cont'd)

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Season (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Barley	Black point Kernal blight or Head mold Cochliobolus sativus, Alternaria spp. Leaf rust Puccinia hordei, P. recondite Net blotch Pyrenophora teres Powdery mildew Erisyphe graminis f.	6 to 9*	2	18 (0.29 lb ai/acre)	Apply no later than 50% head emergence (Feekes 10.3, Zadok's 55); 14 days in selected states (see map).

sp., hordei		
Scald Rhynchosporium secalis		
Septoria leaf and glume blotch Septoria spp., Stagonospora spp.		
Spot Blotch Cochliobolus sativus		
Stem Rust Puccinia graminis f. sp., tritici		
Stripe rust Puccinia striiformis		
Tan Spot Yellow leaf spot Pyrenophora trichostoma		

Application Directions. Begin Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications prior to disease development. To maximize yields in cereals, protect the flag leaf. Apply Willowood Pyrac 2SC immediately after flag-leaf emergence for optimum results.

Willowood Pyrac 2SC does not control Fusarium head blight (head scab) or prevent the reductions in grain quality that can result from this disease. When head blight is a concern, manage this disease with fungicides that are labeled for and effective in managing this disease, and with cultural practices like crop rotation and plowing to reduce crop residues that serve as an inoculum source.

Resistance Management. To limit development of resistance, do not apply more than 0.29 lb ai pyraclostrobin (18 fl ozs Willowood Pyrac 2SC) per acre per season.

Do not make more than two (2) sequential Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications before alternating to a labeled non-Group 11 fungicide with a different mode of action.

Do not harvest barley hay or feed green-chopped barley within 14 days of last application.

*For early season control of net blotch, Septoria leaf and glume blotch, spot blotch, and tan spot when conditions favor disease development, apply 3 to 6 fl ozs per acre of Willowood Pyrac 2SC either in combination with a herbicide application or when conditions favor disease development. When the 3 to 6 fl ozs early season application rate is used, a second application of Willowood Pyrac 2SC may be required to protect the emerged flag leaf. Environmental conditions for disease or current disease pressure at the time of flag-leaf emergence should be used to determine the Willowood Pyrac 2SC rate for the second application. For high disease pressure, use the higher rate of Willowood Pyrac 2SC. Early season control is not registered for use in California.

Barley can be harvested 14 days after the last application in the following states: AZ (north of I-10), CO, ID, MT (west of Rt 87/I-15), NV, NM, OR, TX (west of Rt 283/377), UT, WA, and WY (west of I-25/I-90), as shown in the 14-Day PHI Use Area for Barley map.

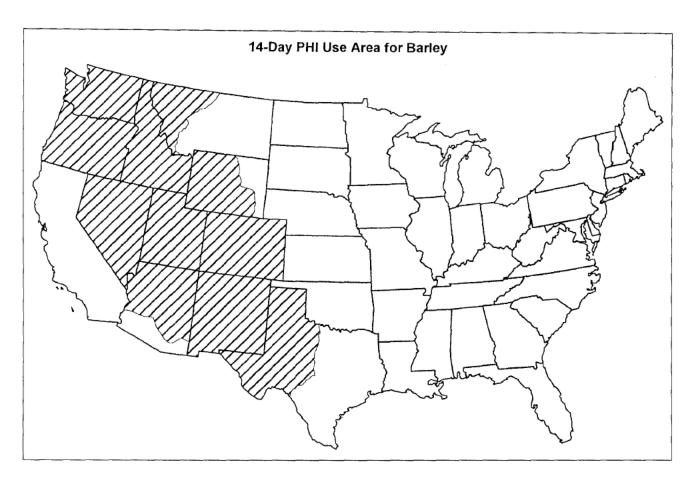


Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Crop-specific Requirements (cont'd)

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Season (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Citrus Fruits Group	Greasy spot Mycosphaerella citri	9 to 12	2	54 (0.88 lb ai/acre)	0
Australian desert lime	Scab Elsinoe spp.				
Australian finger lime	Alternaria brown spot Alternaria citria	12 to 15 🔪	/		
Australian round lime Brown River finger lime	Anthracnose Colletotrichum acutatum, C. gloeosporioides				
Calamondin	Black spot			1	
Citron	Guignardia citricarpa			1	
Citrus hybrids	Melanose				
Chironja	Diaporthe citri				
Grapefruit Japanese	Post bloom fruit drop Colletotrichum				

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Season (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
summer grapefruit	acutatum				
Kumquat					
Lemon					
Lime					
Mediterranean mandarin					
Mount white lime					
New guinea wild lime					
Orange, sour					
Orange, sweet					
Pummelo					
Russell River lime					
Satsuma mandarin					
Sweet lime					
Tachibana orange					
Tahiti lime					
Tangelo					
Tangerine (mandarin)					
Tangor					
Trifoliate orange					
Uniq fruit					
Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these					

Application Directions. Begin Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications prior to disease development and continue on a 10- to 21-day interval.

Use the higher rate when disease pressure is high.

For control of disease other than greasy spot, integrate 1 to 2 Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications early in the spray program. **For greasy spot control**, integrate 1 to 2 Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications into the fungicide program during the mid- to late-season.

For aerial application to citrus orchards, use no less than 10 gallons of spray solution per acre.

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Season (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
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No livestock feeding restrictions.

Resistance Management. To limit development of resistance, do not apply more than 0.88 lb ai pyraclostrobin (54 fl ozs of Willowood Pyrac 2SC) per acre per season.

Do not make more than two (2) sequential Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications before alternating to a labeled non-Group 11 fungicide with a different mode of action.

Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Crop-specific Requirements (cont'd)

					
Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Season* (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Corn Field corn Popcorn Sweet corn Seed production corn	Anthracnose** Colletotrichum graminicola Eyespot Kabatiella zeae Gray leaf spot Cercospora zeamaydis Northern corn leaf blight** Exserohilum turcicum Northern corn leaf spot** Cochliobolus carbonum Physoderma brown spot** Physoderma maydis Rust, common Puccinia sorghi Rust, Southern Puccinia polyspora Southern corn leaf blight** Bipolaris maydis Yellow leaf blight** Phyllosticta maydis	6 to 12	2	72 (1.18 lbs ai/acre)	7

Application Directions. Begin Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval if conditions are favorable for disease development.

Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high. Under high disease pressure for Northern corn leaf blight and Southern corn leaf blight, apply 9 to 12 fl ozs per acre.

Willowood Pyrac 2SC can be used with adjuvants in corn. See Additives and Tank Mixing Information and Mixing Order section for more details.

No livestock feeding restrictions.

Resistance Management. To limit development of resistance, do not apply more than 1.18 lbs ai pyraclostrobin (72 fl ozs of Willowood Pyrac 2SC) per acre per season.

In field corn, do not make more than two (2) Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications per season.

Do not make more than two (2) sequential Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications before alternating to a labeled non-Group 11 fungicide with a different mode of action. If more than two (2) Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications are made in a multiple spray program, alternate each subsequent Willowood Pyrac 2SC application with at least one (1) application of a non-Group 11 fungicide.

Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Crop-specific Requirements (cont'd)

Instructions fo	r In-furrow	Use to Aid	in the Con	trol of Soill	orne Rhiz	octonia in	Corn			
				Willowoo	od Pyrac 2	SC Rate				
Rate per		(fl ozs/A)								
1000 row feet	15-inch	20-inch	22-inch	30-inch	32-inch	34-inch	36-inch	38-inch	40-inch	
(fi oz product)	rows	rows	rows	rows	rows	rows	rows	rows	rows	
0.1	3.5 ·									
0.2	7.0 •	5.2 -	4.7	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.0			
0.3	10.5	7.8 .	7.1	5.2	5.0	4.8 .	4.5	4.3 •	4.0	
0.4	see footnote ¹	10.4 .	9.5	6.9	6.7	6.4 ·	6.0	5.7 .	5.4	
0.5	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	11.8	8.7 .	8.4	8.0	7.5	7.1 .	6.7	
0.6	see . footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	10.4	10.0	9.6	9.0	8.5	8.1	
0.7	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	see footnote1	11.7	11.2	10.5	10.0	9.4	
0.8	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹ .	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	12.0	11.4	10.8	

Applications Directions. Use 0.1 to 0.8 fl oz of Willowood Pyrac 2SC per 1000 row feet. Apply at planting as an in-furrow application by directing the spray into the furrow before seed is covered. Use a minimum application volume of 2.5 gallons of water per acre.

When Rhizoctonia seedling disease pressure conditions are expected to be severe or if the field has a history of seedling diseases, use Willowood Pyrac 2SC at a product rate per acre equivalent to 9 to 12 floors and/or tank mix with a fungicide having a different mode of action.

Do not apply more than 12 fl ozs per acre of Willowood Pyrac 2SC.

¹For 32- to 34-inch rows, use a maximum of 0.7 fl oz per 1000 row feet.

For 30-inch rows, use a maximum of 0.6 fl oz per 1000 row feet.

For 22-inch rows, use a maximum of 0.5 fl oz per 1000 row feet.

For 20-inch rows, use a maximum of 0.4 fl oz per 1000 row feet.

For 15-inch rows, use a maximum of 0.3 fl oz per 1000 row feet.

^{*}The maximum product rate per season includes the combination of infurrow and foliar uses.

^{**}The use rate in California is 9 to 12 fl ozs per acre.

Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Crop-specific Requirements (cont'd)

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Season* (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Cotton	Alternaria leaf spot, boll rot Alternaria spp. Anthracnose, boll rot Glomerella spp. Ascochyta blight, boll rot Ascochyta spp. Cercospora blight and leaf spot Cercospora spp. Diplodia boll rot Diplodia spp. Hard lock, boll rot Fusarium spp. Phoma blight, boll rot Phoma spp. Rust Puccinia spp., Phykopsora spp. Stemphyllium leaf spot Stemphyllium spp.	6 to 12	Applications 2	36 (0.58 lb ai/acre)	(PHI) (days) 30

Applications Directions. For foliar and boll rot disease control, begin Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval if conditions are favorable for disease development.

Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high. For seedling disease control, see in-furrow application instructions following.

Willowood Pyrac 2SC can be used with adjuvants in cotton. See **Additives and Tank Mixing Information** and **Mixing Order** sections for more details.

No livestock grazing or feeding restrictions.

Resistance Management. To limit development of resistance, do not apply more than 0.58 lb ai pyraclostrobin (36 fl ozs of Willowood Pyrac 2SC) per acre per season.

Do not make more than two (2) sequential Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications before alternating to a labeled non-Group 11 fungicide with a different mode of action.

*The maximum product rate per season includes the combination of in-furrow and foliar uses.

Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Crop-specific Requirements (cont'd)

Instructions fo	r In-furrow	n-furrow Use to Aid in the Control of Soilborne Rhizoctonia in Cotton Willowood Pyrac 2SC Rate							
Rate per		(fl ozs/A)							
1000 row feet	15-inch	20-inch	22-inch	30-inch	32-inch	34-inch	36-inch	38-inch	40-inch
(fl oz product)	rows	rows	rows	rows	rows	rows	rows	rows	rows
0.1	3.5 •								
0.2	7.0 -	5.2	4.7 ·	3.5	3.3 •	3.2	3.0		
0.3	10.5 •	7.8 .	7.1 ·	5.2 ·	5.0 ·	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.0
0.4	see footnote ¹	10.4 ·	9.5	6.9 .	6.7	6.4	6.0	5.7	5.4
0.5	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	11.8 ·	8.7 ·	8.4	8.0 .	7.5	7.1	6.7
0.6	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	10.4	10.0 ′	9.6	9.0	8.5	8.1
0.7	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	11.7 .	11.2	10.5	10.0	9.4
8.0	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	12.0	11.4	10.8

Applications Directions. Use 0.1 to 0.8 fl oz of Willowood Pyrac 2SC per 1000 row feet. Apply at planting as an infurrow application by directing the spray into the furrow before seed is covered. Use a minimum application volume of 2.5 gallons of water per acre.

When Rhizoctonia seedling disease pressure conditions are expected to be severe or if the field has a history of seedling diseases, use Willowood Pyrac 2SC at a product rate per acre equivalent to 9 to 12 fl ozs and/or tank mix with a fungicide having a different mode of action.

Do not apply more than 12 fl ozs per acre of Willowood Pyrac 2SC.

¹For 32- to 34-inch rows, use a maximum of 0.7 fl oz per 1000 row feet.

For 30-inch rows, use a maximum of 0.6 fl oz per 1000 row feet.

For 22-inch rows, use a maximum of 0.5 fl oz per 1000 row feet.

For 20-inch rows, use a maximum of 0.4 fl oz per 1000 row feet.

For 15-inch rows, use a maximum of 0.3 fl oz per 1000 row feet.

Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Crop-specific Requirements (cont'd)

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Season* (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Dried Shelled Peas and Beans (except soybeans) Broad bean Chickpea Guar Lablab bean Lentil Pigeon pea Lupinus spp. Grain lupin Sweet lupin	Anthracnose Colletotrichum spp. Alternaria leaf and pod spot Alternaria spp. Ascochyta blight Phoma exigua, Ascochyta spp. Asian soybean rust Phakopsora	6 to 9	2	18 (0.29 lb ai/acre)	21
White lupin Phaseolus spp. Field bean Kidney bean Lima bean Navy bean Pink bean Pinto bean Tepary bean	pachyrhizi Cercospora leaf spot Cercospora spp. Downy mildew Phytophthora nicotianae Mycosphaerella blight Mycosphaerella spp.				
Vigna spp. Adzuki bean Black-eyed pea Catjang Cowpea Crowder pea Moth bean Mung bean Rice bean Southern pea Urd bean	Powdery mildew Erysiphe polygoni Rust Uromyces appendiculatus				
Pisum spp. Field pea					

Applications Directions. Begin Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval if conditions are favorable for disease development.

Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.

Bean forage, bean hay, pea vines, and pea hay may be fed no sooner than 14 days after last application. It

Willowood Pyrac 2SC can be used with adjuvants in dried shelled peas and beans (except soybean). See **Additives and Tank Mixing Information** and **Mixing Order** sections for more details.

Resistance Management. To limit development of resistance, do not apply more than 0.29 lb ai pyraclostrobin (18 fl ozs of Willowood Pyrac 2SC) per acre per season.

Do not make more than two (2) sequential Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications before alternating to a labeled non-Group 11 fungicide with a different mode of action.

*The maximum product rate per season includes the combination of in-furrow and foliar uses.

Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Crop-specific Requirements (cont'd)

Instructions for In-furrow Use to Aid in the Control of Soilborne Rhizoctonia in Dried Shelled Beans* (except soybeans)

Willowood Pyrac 2SC Rate
Rate per (fl ozs/A)

1	Willowood Pyrac 2SC Rate									
Rate per		(fl ozs/A)								
1000 row feet (fl oz product)	15-inch rows	20-inch rows	22-inch rows	30-inch rows	32-inch rows	34-inch rows	36-inch rows	38-inch rows	40-inch rows	
0.1	3.5 •									
0.2	7.0	5.2	4.7	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.0 .			
0.3	see footnote ¹	7.8	7.1 -	5.2	5.0	4.8 ,	4.5 ,	4.3	4.0	
0.4	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	6.9	6.7	6.4 .	6.0 .	5.7 ·	5.4 .	
0.5	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	8.7 -	8.4 .	8.0	7.5	7.1	6.7 .	
0.6	see footnote ¹	9.0	8.5	8.1 .						
			4				4000			

Applications Directions. Use 0.1 to 0.6 fl oz of Willowood Pyrac 2SC per 1000 row feet. Apply at planting as an in-furrow application by directing the spray into the furrow before seed is covered. Use a minimum application volume of 2.5 gallons of water per acre.

When Rhizoctonia seedling disease pressure conditions are expected to be severe or if the field has a history of seedling diseases, use Willowood Pyrac 2SC at a product rate per acre equivalent to 9 fl ozs and/or tank mix with a fungicide having a different mode of action.

Do not apply more than 9 fl ozs per acre of Willowood Pyrac 2SC.

*Adzuki bean, black-eyed pea, broad bean, catjang, chickpea, crowder pea, field bean, grain lupin, guar, kidney bean, lablab bean, lima bean, moth bean, mung bean, navy bean, pink bean, pinto bean, rice bean, Southern pea, sweet lupin, tepary bean, urd bean, and white lupin

¹For 30- to 34-inch rows, use a maximum of 0.5 fl oz per 1000 row feet. For 20- to 22-inch rows, use a maximum of 0.3 fl oz per 1000 row feet.

For 15-inch rows, use a maximum of 0.2 fl oz per 1000 row feet.

Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Crop-specific Requirements (cont'd)

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Season (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Edible-podded	Alternaria leaf and	6 to 9	2	18	7
Legume	pod spot			(0.29 lb ai/acre)	
Vegetables	Alternaria spp.				
Jack bean Pigeon pea Soybean (immature seed) Sword bean	Anthracnose Colletotrichum spp. Ascochyta blight Phoma exigua, Ascochyta spp.				
Phaseolus	Asian soybean rust				
spp.	Phakopsora				
Runner bean	pachyrhizi				
Snap bean					

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Season (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Wax bean	Cercospora leaf spot Cercospora spp.				
Vigna spp.	облоборога орр.				
Asparagus	Downy mildew				
bean	Phytophthora				
Chinese longbean	nicotianae				
Moth bean	Mycosphaerella				
Yardlong bean	blight				
	Mycosphaerella spp.				
Pisum spp.	1				
Dwarf pea	Powdery mildew				
Edible-podded	Erysiphe polygoni				
pea					
Snowpea	Rust				
Sugar snap	Uromyces				
pea	appendiculatus			<u> </u>	

Applications Directions. Begin Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval if conditions are favorable for disease development.

Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.

Bean forage, bean hay, pea vines, and pea hay may be fed no sooner than 14 days after last application.

Willowood Pyrac 2SC can be used with adjuvants in edible-podded legume vegetables. See **Additives** and **Tank Mixing Information** and **Mixing Order** sections for more details.

Resistance Management. To limit development of resistance, do not apply more than 0.29 lb ai pyraclostrobin (18 fl ozs of Willowood Pyrac 2SC) per acre per season.

Do not make more than two (2) sequential Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications before alternating to a labeled non-Group 11 fungicide with a different mode of action.

Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Crop-specific Requirements (cont'd)

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Season (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Grass Grown for Seed	Rust Puccinia recondita, P. graminis	6 to 12	2	24 (0.39 lb ai/acre)	14
	Suppression Only: Powdery mildew Erysiphe graminis				

Applications Directions. Begin Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications prior to disease development. Apply again 14 to 21 days later.

Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.

Do not graze or feed forage or hay to livestock within 27 days of last application.

Resistance Management. To limit development of resistance, do not apply more than 0.39 lb ai

pyraclostrobin (24 fl ozs of Willowood Pyrac 2SC) per acre per season.

Do not make more than two (2) sequential Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications before alternating to a labeled non-Group 11 fungicide with a different mode of action.

Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Crop-specific Requirements (cont'd)

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Season (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Mint	Leaf spot Ramularia spp., Alternaria spp., Phoma spp.	9 to 12	2	48 (0.78 lb ai/acre)	14
	Powdery mildew Erysiphe spp.				
	Rust <i>Puccinia</i> spp.				

Applications Directions. Begin Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval if conditions are favorable for disease development.

Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.

Willowood Pyrac 2SC can be used with adjuvants in mint. See Additives and Tank Mixing Information and Mixing Order sections for more details.

Resistance Management. To limit development of resistance, do not apply more than 0.78 lb ai pyraclostrobin (48 fl ozs of Willowood Pyrac 2SC) per acre per season.

Do not make more than two (2) sequential Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications before alternating to a labeled non-Group 11 fungicide with a different mode of action.

Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Crop-specific Requirements (cont'd)

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Season (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Oats	Crown rust Puccinia coronata Helminthosporium leaf spot Drechslera avenae Leaf blotch Pyrenophora avenae Leaf rust Puccinia spp. Septoria blotch and stem rot	6 to 9*	2	18 (0.29 lb ai/acre)	Apply no later than the beginning of flowering (Feekes 10.5, Zadok's 59)

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Season (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
	Septoria avenae, Phaeosphaeria avenaria, Stagnospora avenae				(: : ::) (daya)
	Spot blotch Bipolaris spp.				
	Stem rust Puccinia graminis				

Applications Directions. Begin Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications prior to disease development. To maximize yields in cereals, protect the flag leaf. Apply Willowood Pyrac 2SC immediately after flag-leaf emergence for optimum results.

Willowood Pyrac 2SC does not control Fusarium head blight (head scab) or prevent reductions in grain quality that can result from this disease. When head blight is a concern, manage this disease with fungicides that are labeled for and effective in managing the disease, and with cultural practices like crop rotation and plowing to reduce crop residues that serve as an inoculums source.

Do not harvest oat hay or feed green-chopped oats within 14 days of last application.

Resistance Management. To limit development of resistance, do not apply more than 0.29 lb ai pyraclostrobin (18 fl ozs of Willowood Pyrac 2SC) per acre per season.

Do not make more than two (2) sequential Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications before alternating to a labeled non-Group 11 fungicide with a different mode of action.

*For early season control of leaf blotch, Septoria blotch and stem rot, and spot blotch when conditions favor disease development, apply 3 to 6 fl ozs per acre of Willowood Pyrac 2SC either in combination with a herbicide application or when conditions favor disease development. When the 3 to 6 fl ozs early season application rate is used, a second application of Willowood Pyrac 2SC may be required to protect the emerged flag leaf. Environmental conditions for disease or current disease pressure at the time of flag-leaf emergence should be used to determine the Willowood Pyrac 2SC rate for the second application. For high disease pressure, use the higher rate of Willowood Pyrac 2SC. Early season control is not registered for use in California.

Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Crop-specific Requirements (cont'd)

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Season* (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Oilseed Crops	Pasmo	6 to 12	2	24	21
Flax seed	Septoria linicola			(0.39 lb ai/acre)	
Rapeseed	Blackleg Leptosphaeria maculans				
	Blackspot				
	Alternaria spp.				
Sunflower	Alternaria leaf spot			1	
	Alternaria spp.				

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Season* (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
	Cercospora leaf spot Cercospora helianthi Downy mildew Plasmopara halstedii Powdery mildew Erysiphe cichoracearum Rust Puccinia helianthi Uromyces spp. Septoria leaf spot Septoria spp.				(riii) (days)
	White rust Albugo tragopogonis				

Applications Directions. Begin Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval if conditions are favorable for disease development.

Flax seed. Apply Willowood Pyrac 2SC at mid-flowering (7 to 10 days after flower initiation). Make a second application 7 to 10 days later is disease persists or if weather conditions are favorable for disease development.

Rapeseed. For control of blackleg, apply Willowood Pyrac 2SC at 2- to 4-leaf stage. For control of blackspot, apply Willowood Pyrac 2SC at early pod development. A second application 7 to 10 days later can be made if disease persists or if weather conditions are favorable for disease development.

Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.

Willowood Pyrac 2SC can be used with adjuvants in oilseed crops. See **Additives and Tank Mixing Information** and **Mixing Order** sections for more details.

No livestock feeding restrictions.

Resistance Management. To limit development of resistance, do not apply more than 0.39 lb ai pyraclostrobin (24 fl ozs of Willowood Pyrac 2SC) per acre per season.

Do not make more than two (2) sequential Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications before alternating to a labeled non-Group 11 fungicide with a different mode of action.

*The maximum product rate per season for **sunflower** includes the combination of infurrow and foliar uses.

Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Crop-specific Requirements (cont'd)

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Season (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Oilseed Crops	Alternaria spp.	6 to 12	2	24	21

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Season (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest
Continued) Borage Calendula Castor oil plant Chinese tallowtree Crambe Cuphea Echium Euphorbia Evening primrose Gold of pleasure (Camelina) Hare's ear mustard Jojoba Lesquerella Lunaria Meadowfoam Milkweed Mustard seed Niger seed Oil radish Poppy seed Rose hip Safflower Sesame Stokes aster Sweet rocket Tallowwood	Septoria spp.		Applications	(0.39 lb ai/acre)	(PHI) (days)
Teal oil plant Vernonia	-				

Applications Directions. Begin Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval if conditions are favorable for disease development.

Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.

Willowood Pyrac 2SC can be used with adjuvants in oilseed crops. See **Additives and Tank Mixing Information** and **Mixing Order** sections for more details.

No livestock feeding restrictions.

Resistance Management. To limit development of resistance, do not apply more than 0.39 lb ai pyraclostrobin (24 fl ozs of Willowood Pyrac 2SC) per acre per season.

Do not make more than two (2) sequential Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications before alternating to a non-Group 11 fungicide with a different mode of action.

Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Crop-specific Requirements (cont'd)

Instructions fo	Instructions for In-furrow Use to Aid in the Control of Soilborne Rhizoctonia in Sunflower							
	Willowood Pyrac 2SC Rate							
Rate per	(fl ozs/A)							

1000 row feet (fl oz product)	15-inch rows	20-inch rows	22-inch rows	30-inch rows	32-inch rows	34-inch rows	36-inch rows	38-inch rows	40-inch rows
0.1	3.5								
0.2	7.0	5.2	4.7	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.0		
0.3	10.5	7.8	7.1	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.0
0.4	see footnote ¹	10.4	9.5	6.9	6.7	6.4	6.0	5.7	5.4
0.5	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	11.8	8.7	8.4	8.0	7.5	7.1	6.7
0.6	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	10.4	10.0	9.6	9.0	8.5	8.1
0.7	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	11.7	11.2	10.5	10.0	9.4
0.8	see footnote ¹	12.0	11.4	10.8					

Applications Directions. Use 0.1 to 0.8 fl oz of Willowood Pyrac 2SC per 1000 row feet. Apply at planting as an in-furrow application by directing the spray into the furrow before seed is covered. Use a minimum application volume of 2.5 gallons of water per acre.

When Rhizoctonia seedling disease pressure conditions are expected to be severe or if the field has a history of seedling diseases, use Willowood Pyrac 2SC at a product rate per acre equivalent to 9 to 12 fl ozs and/or tank mix with a fungicide having a different mode of action.

Do not apply more than 12 fl ozs per acre of Willowood Pyrac 2SC.

¹For 32- to 34-inch rows, use a maximum of 0.7 fl oz per 1000 row feet.

For 30-inch rows, use a maximum of 0.6 fl oz per 1000 row feet.

For 22-inch rows, use a maximum of 0.5 fl oz per 1000 row feet.

For 20-inch rows, use a maximum of 0.4 fl oz per 1000 row feet.

For 15-inch rows, use a maximum of 0.3 fl oz per 1000 row feet.

Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Crop-specific Requirements (cont'd)

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Season (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Peanut	Early leaf spot Cercospora arachidicola Late leaf spot Cercosporidium personatum Pepperspot Leptosphaerulina crassiasca Rust Puccinia arachidis Web blotch Phoma arachidocola	6 to 15 (see details below)	2	45 (0.73 lbs ai/acre)	14
	Rhizoctonia limb rot, Peg rot, Pod rot Rhizoctonia solani Sclerotium rot, Southern stem rot,	9 to 15			

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Season (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
	Southern blight, and White mold Sclerotium rolfsii				
	Suppression Only: Sclerotinia blight Sclerotinia minor				
	Cylindrocladium black rot Cylindrocladium crotalariae	12 to 15			

Applications Directions. For control of early and late leaf spot, pepperspot, rust and web blotch, begin Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval if conditions are favorable for disease development. When using a 14-day spray interval, apply Willowood Pyrac 2SC at 6 to 12 fluid ounces per acre. At spray intervals between 14 and 21 days, apply Willowood Pyrac 2SC at 9 to 15 fluid ounces per acre.

For control of Rhizoctonia and Sclerotium, begin Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications prior to disease development and continue on a 14- to 28-day interval. For intervals greater than 14 days, use 15 fluid ounces per acre.

Use the higher rate and/or shorter interval when disease pressure is high or in fields with a history of disease.

Willowood Pyrac 2SC can be used with adjuvants in peanut; however, mixes with silicone-containing adjuvants may cause crop injury under certain conditions. See **Additives and Tank Mixing Information** and **Mixing Order** sections for more details.

Peanut meal can be fed. Do no graze or harvest for forage use.

Resistance Management. To limit development of resistance, do not apply more than 0.73 lb ai pyraclostrobin (45 fl ozs of Willowood Pyrac 2SC) per acre per season.

Do not make more than two (2) sequential Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications before alternating to a labeled non-Group 11 fungicide with a different mode of action. In spray programs where four (4) or less fungicide applications are made in a season, Willowood Pyrac 2SC should be alternated with at least one (1) application of a labeled non-Group 11 fungicide with a different mode of action.

*The maximum product rate per season includes the combination of in-furrow and foliar uses.

Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Crop-specific Requirements (cont'd)

Instructions fo	r Infurrow	Use to Aid i	n the Cont	rol of Soilb	orne Rhizo	octonia in I	eanut		
		Willowood Pyrac 2SC Rate							
Rate per					(fl ozs/A)				
(fl oz product)	15-inch rows	20-inch rows	22-inch rows	30-inch rows	32-inch rows	34-inch rows	36-inch rows	38-inch rows	40-inch rows
0.1	3.5							1	
0.2	7.0	5.2	4.7	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.0		
0.3	10.5	7.8	7.1	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.0
0.4	see footnote ¹	10.4	9.5	6.9	6.7	6.4	6.0	5.7	5.4
0.5	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	11.8	8.7	8.4	8.0	7.5	7.1	6.7
0.6	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	10.4	10.0	9.6	9.0	8.5	8.1

0.7	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	11.7	11.2	10.5	10.0	9.4
0.8	see footnote ¹	12.0	11.4	10.8					

Applications Directions. Use 0.1 to 0.8 fl oz of Willowood Pyrac 2SC per 1000 row feet. Apply at planting as an in-furrow application by directing the spray into the furrow before seed is covered. Use a minimum application volume of 2.5 gallons of water per acre.

When Rhizoctonia seedling disease pressure conditions are expected to be severe or if the field has a history of seedling diseases, use Willowood Pyrac 2SC at a product rate per acre equivalent to 9 to 12 fl ozs and/or tank mix with a fungicide having a different mode of action.

Do not apply more than 12 fl ozs per acre of Willowood Pyrac 2SC for peanut in-furrow use.

¹For 32- to 34-inch rows, use a maximum of 0.7 fl oz per 1000 row feet.

For 30-inch rows, use a maximum of 0.6 fl oz per 1000 row feet.

For 22-inch rows, use a maximum of 0.5 fl oz per 1000 row feet.

For 20-inch rows, use a maximum of 0.4 fl oz per 1000 row feet.

For 15-inch rows, use a maximum of 0.3 fl oz per 1000 row feet.

Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Crop-specific Requirements (cont'd)

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Season (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Pecan	Pecan scab Cladosporium caryigenum	6 to 7	2	28 (0.46 lb ai/acre)	14

Applications Directions. Begin Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications prior to disease development and continue on a 14-day interval. For optimum performance, apply Willowood Pyrac 2SC early in the spray program (e.g. prepollination and first cover).

Resistance Management. To limit development of resistance, do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai pyraclostrobin (28 fl ozs of Willowood Pyrac 2SC) per acre per season.

Do not make more than two (2) sequential Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications before alternating to a labeled non-Group 11 fungicide with a different mode of action.

Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Crop-specific Requirements (cont'd)

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Season (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Potato	Black dot Colletotrichum coccodes Early blight Altemaria solani	6 to 9	1	72 (1.18 lbs ai/acre)	3
	Late blight Phytophthora infestans Powdery mildew Erysiphe spp.	6 to 12			

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Season (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
	Leveillula taurica				(
Amplication	Suppression Only: White mold Sclerotonia sclerotiorum				

Applications Directions. Begin Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications at 7- to 14-day intervals prior to disease development. The low rate and longer interval can be used early season prior to the observance of symptoms and when disease pressure is low. **For control of late blight**, follow Willowood Pyrac 2SC application with a labeled non-Group 11 fungicide with a different mode of action 5 to 7 days later.

Use the higher rates and/or shorter intervals once disease has been confirmed in your area or weather conditions are favorable to disease development.

No livestock feeding restrictions.

Resistance Management. To limit development of resistance, do not apply more than 1.18 lbs ai pyraclostrobin (72 fl ozs of Willowood Pyrac 2SC) per acre per season.

Do not make more than one (1) Willowood Pyrac 2SC application before alternating to a labeled non-Group 11 fungicide with a different mode of action.

In-furrow Use to Aid in the Control of Soilborne Rhizoctonia in Potatoes

Use 0.4 to 0.8 fl oz of Willowood Pyrac 2SC per 1000 row feet. For applications on 32-inch or 34-inch rows, the maximum application rate is 0.73 fl oz/1000 row feet. Apply at planting as an in-furrow spray by directing spray pattern to uniformly cover seed pieces and surrounding soil. The spray pattern must be a 4- to 8-inch band applied to the seed piece prior to being covered with soil.

When Rhizoctonia disease pressure conditions are expected to be severe or if the field has a history of Rhizoctonia infestations, use Willowood Pyrac 2SC at 0.6 to 0.8 fl oz per 1000 row feet and/or tank mix with a fungicide having a different mode of action.

Do not apply more than 12 fl ozs per acre of Willowood Pyrac 2SC.

Use a minimum volume of application of 5 gallons of water per acre.

Willowood Pyrac 2SC Rate per 1000 row feet		Willov	vood Pyrac 2SC (fl ozs/A)	Rate	
(fl oz product)	32-inch rows	34-inch rows	36-inch rows	38-inch rows	40-inch rows
0.4	6.7	6.4	6.0	5.7	5.4
0.6	10.0	9.6	9.0	8.6	8.1
0.8	see footnote1	see footnote1	12.0	11.4	10.8
¹ For 32-inch or 34-inch ro	ws, use a maxim	um of 0.73 fl oz p	er 1000 row fee	et.	

Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Crop-specific Requirements (cont'd)

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Season (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
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^{*}The maximum product rate per season includes the combination of in-furrow and foliar uses.

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Season (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Rye	Leaf rust Puccinia recondita Leaf spot Pyrenophora spp. Powdery mildew Erysiphe graminis Septoria leaf and glume blotch Septoria spp., Stagonospora spp. Stem rust Puccinia graminis Stripe rust Puccinia striiformis	6 to 9*	2	18 (0.29 lb ai/acre)	Apply no later than 50% head emergence (Feekes 10.3, Zadok's 55)

Applications Directions. Begin Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications prior to disease development. To maximize yields in cereals, protect the flag leaf. Apply Willowood Pyrac 2SC immediately after flag-leaf emergence for optimum results.

Willowood Pyrac 2SC does not control Fusarium head blight (head scab) or prevent the reduction in grain quality that can result from this disease. When head blight is a concern, manage this disease with fungicides that are labeled for and effective in managing this disease, and with cultural practices like crop rotation and plowing to reduce crop residues that serve as an inoculums source.

No livestock feeding restrictions.

Resistance Management. To limit development of resistance, do not apply more than 0.29 lb ai pyraclostrobin (18 fl ozs of Willowood Pyrac 2SC) per acre per season.

Do not make more than two (2) sequential Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications before alternating to a labeled non-Group 11 fungicide with a different mode of action.

*For early season control of leaf spot and Septoria leaf and glume blotch when conditions favor disease development, apply 3 to 6 fl ozs per acre of Willowood Pyrac 2SC either in combination with a herbicide application or when conditions favor disease development. When the 3 to 6 fl ozs early season application rate is used, a second application of Willowood Pyrac 2SC may be required to protect the emerged flag leaf. Environmental conditions for disease or current disease pressure at the time of flagleaf emergence should be used to determine the Willowood Pyrac 2SC rate for the second application. For high disease pressure, use the higher rate of Willowood Pyrac 2SC. Early season control is not registered for use in California.

Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Crop-specific Requirements (cont'd)

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Season (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Sorghum	Anthracnose Colletotrichum	6 to 12	1	12 (0.20 lb ai/acre)	Apply no later than

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Season (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Applicatior to Harvest (PHI) (days)
	graminocola				25% flowering
	Gray leaf spot Cercospora spp.				nowering
	Northern leaf blight Excerohilum turcicum				
	Rust <i>Puccinia</i> spp.				
	Southern leaf blight Bipolaris spp.				

Applications Directions. Begin Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications prior to disease development.

Use the higher rate when disease pressure is high.

Under high disease pressure for Northern leaf blight and Southern leaf blight, apply 9 to 12 fl ozs per acre.

Resistance Management. To limit development of resistance, do not apply more than 0.20 lb ai pyraclostrobin (12 fl ozs of Willowood Pyrac 2SC) per acre per season.

Do not make more than one (1) Willowood Pyrac 2SC application per season. If additional fungicide applications are needed, use a labeled non-Group 11 fungicide with a different mode of action.

Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Crop-specific Requirements (cont'd)

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Season (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Soybean	Alternaria leaf spot Alternaria spp. Anthracnose Colletotrichum truncatum Asian soybean rust Phakopsora pachyrhizi Brown spot Septoria glycines Cercospora blight Cercospora kikuchii Frogeye leaf spot Cercospora sojina Pod and stem blight	6 to 12	2	24 (0.39 lb ai/acre)	21

Сгор	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Season (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
	Diaporthe phaseolorum				(i i ii) (days)
	Rhizoctonia aerial blight Rhizoctonia solani				
	Suppression Only: Southern blight	12			
A 17 41	Sclerotium rolfsii				

Applications Directions. Begin Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval if conditions are favorable for disease development.

Use the higher rate and shorter invterval when disease pressure is high.

For control of soybean rust, apply Willowood Pyrac 2SC prior to infection.

Willowood Pyrac 2SC can be used with adjuvants in soybeans. See Additives and Tank Mixing Information and Mixing Order sections for more details.

Soybean forage can be fed no sooner than 14 days after last application.

Soybean hay can be fed no sooner than 21 days after last treatment.

Resistance Management. To limit development of resistance, do not apply more than 0.39 lb ai pyraclostrobin (24 fl ozs of Willowood Pyrac 2SC) per acre per season.

Do not make more than two (2) sequential Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications before alternating to a labeled non-Group 11 fungicide with a different mode of action.

*The maximum product rate per season includes the combination of in-furrow and foliar uses.

Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Crop-specific Requirements (cont'd)

Instructions fo	nstructions for In-furrow Use to Aid in the Control of Soilborne Rhizoctonia in Soybean									
Rate per				Willowoo	od Pyrac 2: (fl ozs/A)	SC Rate				
1000 row feet (fl oz product)	15-inch rows	20-inch rows	22-inch rows	30-inch rows	32-inch rows	34-inch rows	36-inch rows	38-inch rows	40-inch rows	
0.1	3.5									
0.2	7.0	5.2	4.7	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.0			
0.3	10.5	7.8	7.1	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.0	
0.4	see footnote ¹	10.4	9.5	6.9	6.7	6,4	6.0	5.7	5.4	
0.5	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	11.8	8.7	8.4	8.0	7.5	7.1	6.7	
0.6	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	10.4	10.0	9.6	9.0	8.5	8.1	
0.7	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	11.7	11.2	10.5	10.0	9.4	
0.8	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	12.0	11.4	10.8	

Applications Directions. Use 0.1 to 0.8 fl oz of Willowood Pyrac 2SC per 1000 row feet. Apply at planting as an in-furrow application by directing the spray into the furrow before seed is covered. Use a minimum application volume of 2.5 gallons of water per acre.

When Rhizoctonia seedling disease pressure conditions are expected to be severe or if the field has a history of seedling diseases, use Willowood Pyrac 2SC at a product rate per acre equivalent to 9 to 12 fl

ozs and/or tank mix with a fungicide having a different mode of action.

Do not apply more than 12 fl ozs per acre of Willowood Pyrac 2SC.

¹For 32- to 34-inch rows, use a maximum of 0.7 fl oz per 1000 row feet.

For 30-inch rows, use a maximum of 0.6 fl oz per 1000 row feet.

For 22-inch rows, use a maximum of 0.5 fl oz per 1000 row feet.

For 20-inch rows, use a maximum of 0.4 fl oz per 1000 row feet.

For 15-inch rows, use a maximum of 0.3 fl oz per 1000 row feet.

Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC fungicide Crop-specific Requirements (cont'd)

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Season (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Succulent Shelled Peas and Beans	Alternaria leaf and pod spot Altemaria spp.	6 to 9	2	18 (0.29 lb ai/acre)	7
Pigeon pea Vigna spp. Black-eyed pea Cowpea Southern pea Pisum spp. Broad bean English pea Garden pea Green pea Phaseolus spp. Lima bean, green	Anthracnose Colletotrichum spp. Ascochyta blight Phoma exiqua Ascochyta spp. Asian soybean rust Phakopsora pachyrhizi Cercospora leaf spot Cercospora spp. Downy mildew Phytophthora nicotianae, P. phaseoli Mycosphaerella blight Mycosphaerella spp. Powdery mildew Erysiphe polygoni Rust Uromyces appendiculatus				

Applications Directions. Begin Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval if conditions are favorable for disease development.

Use the higher rate and shorter invterval when disease pressure is high.

Bean forage, bean hay, pea vines, and pea hay may be fed no sooner than 14 days after last application.

Willowood Pyrac 2SC can be used with adjuvants in succulent shelled peas and beans. See **Additives** and **Tank Mixing Information** and **Mixing Order** sections for more details.

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Season (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
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Resistance Management. To limit development of resistance, do not apply more than 0.29 lb ai pyraclostrobin (18 fl ozs of Willowood Pyrac 2SC) per acre per season.

Do not make more than two (2) sequential Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications before alternating to a labeled non-Group 11 fungicide with a different mode of action.

Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Crop-specific Requirements (cont'd)

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Season (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Sugar Beet (roots and tops)	Cercospora leaf spot Cercospora beticola Powdery mildew Erysiphe betae	9 to 12	2	48 (0.78 lb ai/acre)	7

Applications Directions. Begin Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications prior to disease development and continue on a 14-day interval.

Use the higher rate when disease pressure is high.

Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications will aid in the control of Rhizoctonia stem canker and crown rot.

In sugar beet, Willowood Pyrac 2SC can be combined with low rates of crop oil concentrate (COC), methylated seed oil (MSO), and nonionic surfactant (NIS) adjuvants. Do not use silicone-containing adjuvants. Some combinations and rates may result in temporary crop injury.

Willowood Pyrac 2SC Tank Mixes. Willowood Pyrac 2SC can be tank mixed with herbicides such as Poast® herbicide, Select® herbicide (or Willowood Clethodim 2EC), Assure® II herbicide or Prism® herbicide for postemergence control of grasses in sugar beet. Do not use silicone-based adjuvants in such combinations. Willowood Pyrac 2SC tank mix combinations can include COC or MSO; however, crop injury may result. The level of injury tends to increase with increasing rates of COC or MSO.

See Additives and Tank Mixing Information and Mixing Order sections for more details.

No livestock feeding restrictions.

Resistance Management. To limit development of resistance, do not apply more than 0.78 lb ai pyraclostrobin (48 fl ozs of Willowood Pyrac 2SC) per acre per season.

Do not make more than one (1) Willowood Pyrac 2SC application before the 4-leaf stage of plant growth. After the 4-leaf stage of plant growth, do not make more than (1) Willowood Pyrac 2SC application before alternating to a labeled non-Group 11 fungicide with a different mode of action.

*The maximum product rate per season includes the combination of in-furrow and foliar uses.

Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Crop-specific Requirements (cont'd)

Instructions fo	Instructions for In-furrow Use to Aid in the Control of Soilborne Rhizoctonia in Sugar Beet								
		Willowood Pyrac 2SC Rate							
Rate per					(fl ozs/A)				
1000 row feet	15-inch	20-inch	22-inch	30-inch	32-inch	34-inch	36-inch	38-inch	40-inch

(fl oz product)	rows	rows	rows	rows	rows	rows	rows	rows	rows
0,1	3.5				,				
0.2	7.0	5.2	4.7	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.0		Ì
0.3	10.5	7.8	7.1	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.0
0.4	see footnote ¹	10,4	9.5	6.9	6.7	6.4	6.0	5.7	5.4
0.5	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	11.8	8.7	8.4	8.0	7.5	7.1	6.7
0.6	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	10.4	10.0	9.6	9.0	8.5	8.1
0.7	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	see footnote ¹	11.7	11.2	10.5	10.0	9.4
0.8	see footnote ¹	12.0	11.4	10.8					

Applications Directions. Use 0.1 to 0.8 fl oz of Willowood Pyrac 2SC per 1000 row feet. Apply at planting as an in-furrow application by directing the spray into the furrow before seed is covered. Use a minimum application volume of 2.5 gallons of water per acre.

When Rhizoctonia seedling disease pressure conditions are expected to be severe or if the field has a history of seedling diseases, use Willowood Pyrac 2SC at a product rate per acre equivalent to 9 to 12 fl ozs and/or tank mix with a fungicide having a different mode of action.

Do not apply more than 12 fl ozs per acre of Willowood Pyrac 2SC.

¹For 32- to 34-inch rows, use a maximum of 0.7 fl oz per 1000 row feet.

For 30-inch rows, use a maximum of 0.6 fl oz per 1000 row feet.

For 22-inch rows, use a maximum of 0.5 fl oz per 1000 row feet.

For 20-inch rows, use a maximum of 0.4 fl oz per 1000 row feet.

For 15-inch rows, use a maximum of 0.3 fl oz per 1000 row feet.

Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Crop-specific Requirements (cont'd)

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Season (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Sugarcane	Brown Rust Puccinia melanocephala Orange Rust Puccinia kuehnii	9 to 12	2	48 (0.78 lb ai/acre)	14

Applications Directions. For optimal disease control, begin applications of Willowood Pyrac 2SC prior to disease development and continue on a 14- to 28-day interval if conditions are conducive for disease development. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.

Resistance Management. To limit the potential for development of resistance, do not apply more than 48 fl ozs of Willowood Pyrac 2SC) per acre per season. Do not make more than two (2) sequential applications of Willowood Pyrac 2SC before alternating to a labeled non-Group 11 fungicide with a different mode of action.

Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Crop-specific Requirements (cont'd)

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Season (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
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Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Season (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Tuberous and Corm Vegetables Subgroup Arracacha Arrowroot Chinese artichoke Jerusalem artichoke Cassava (bitter and sweet) Chayote (root) Chufa Dasheen Edible canna Ginger Leren Sweet Potato Tanier True yam Turmeric Yam bean	Downy mildew Plasmopara spp. Leaf spot Cercospora spp., Alternaria spp. Powdery mildew Erysiphae spp., Leveillula taurica Rust Uromyces spp. Puccinia spp.	6 to 12	.1	72 (1.18 lbs ai/acre)	3
Potato	Black dot Colletotrichum coccodes Early blight Alternaria solani Late blight	6 to 9			
	Phytophthora infestans Powdery mildew Erysiphe spp., Leveillula taurica Suppression Only: White mold Sclerotinia sclerotiorum				

Applications Directions. Begin Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications at 7- to 14-day intervals prior to disease development. The low rate and longer interval can be used early season prior to the observance of symptoms and when disease pressure is low. **For control of late blight**, follow Willowood Pyrac 2SC application with a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action 5 to 7 days later.

Use the higher rates and shorter intervals once disease has been confirmed in your area or if weather conditions are favorable for disease development.

No livestock feeding restrictions.

Resistance Management. To limit development of resistance, do not apply more than 1.18 lbs ai pyraclostrobin (72 fl ozs of Willowood Pyrac 2SC) per acre per season.

Do not make more than one (1) Willowood Pyrac 2SC application before alternating to a labeled non-Group 11 fungicide with a different mode of action.

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Season (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)				
*The maximum above-listed c	*The maximum product rate per season includes the combination of in-furrow and foliar uses. (For above-listed crops, in-furrow use is permitted in potato only.)								

In-furrow Use to Aid in the Control of Soilborne Rhizoctonia in Potatoes

Use 0.4 to 0.8 fl oz of Willowood Pyrac 2SC per 1000 row feet. For applications on 32-inch or 34-inch rows, the maximum application rate is 0.73 fl oz/1000 row feet. Apply at planting as an in-furrow spray by directing spray pattern to uniformly cover seed pieces and surrounding soil. The spray pattern must be a 4- to 8-inch band applied to the seed piece prior to being covered with soil.

When Rhizoctonia disease pressure conditions are expected to be severe or if the field has a history of Rhizoctonia infestations, use Willowood Pyrac 2SC at 0.6 to 0.8 fl oz per 1000 row feet and/or tank mix with a fungicide having a different mode of action.

Do not apply more than 12 fl ozs per acre of Willowood Pyrac 2SC.

Use a minimum volume of application of 5 gallons of water per acre.

Willowood Pyrac 2SC Rate per 1000 row feet						
(fl oz product)	32-inch rows	34-inch rows	36-inch rows	38-inch rows	40-inch rows	
0.4	6.7	6.4	6.0	5.7	5.4	
0.6	10.0	9.6	9.0	8.6	8.1	
0.8	see footnote1	see footnote1	12.0	11.4	10.8	
¹ For 32-inch or 34-inch rows, use a maximum of 0.73 fl oz per 1000 row feet.						

Table 2. Willowood Pyrac 2SC Crop-specific Requirements (cont'd)

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Season (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Wheat and Triticale	Black point Kernal smudge Altemaria spp., Helminthosporium spp. Leaf rust Puccinia triticina Powdery mildew Erysiphe graminis f. sp., tritici Septoria leaf and glume blotch Septoria spp., Stagonospora spp. Spot blotch Cochliobolus sativus	6 to 9*	2	18 (0.29 lb ai/acre)	Apply no later than the beginning of flowering (Feekes 10.5, Zadok's 59)

Crop	Target Disease	Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Season (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
	Stem rust Puccinia graminis f. sp., tritici				
	Stripe rust Puccinia striiformis f. sp., tritici				
	Tan spot Yellow leaf spot <i>Pyrenophora</i> spp.				

Applications Directions. Begin Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications prior to disease development. To maximize yields in cereals, protect the flag leaf. Apply Willowood Pyrac 2SC immediately after flag-leaf emergence for optimum results.

Willowood Pyrac 2SC does not control Fusarium head blight (head scab) or prevent the reductions in grain quality that can result from this disease. When head blight is a concern, manage this disease with fungicides that are labeled for and effective in managing this disease, and with cultural practices like crop rotation and plowing to reduce crop residues that serve as an inoculums source.

Do not harvest wheat hay or feed greed-chopped wheat within 14 days after last application.

Resistance Management. To limit development of resistance, do not apply more than 0.29 lb ai pyraclostrobin (18 fl ozs Willowood Pyrac 2SC) per acre per season.

Do not make more than two (2) sequential Willowood Pyrac 2SC applications before alternating to a labeled non-Group 11 fungicide with a different mode of action.

*For early season control of tan spot, Septoria leaf and glume blotch, and spot blotch when conditions favor disease development, apply 3 to 6 fl ozs per acre of Willowood Pyrac 2SC either in combination with a herbicide application or when conditions favor disease development. When the 3 to 6 fl ozs early season application rate is used, a second application of Willowood Pyrac 2SC may be required to protect the emerged flag leaf. Environmental conditions for disease or current disease pressure at the time of flag-leaf emergence should be used to determine the Willowood Pyrac 2SC rate for the second application. For high disease pressure, use the higher rate of Willowood Pyrac 2SC. Early season control is not registered for use in California.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original containers only. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from use of this product may be disposed of on-site or at an approved waste disposal facility. If these wastes cannot be disposed of according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

[Nonrefillable Container (five gallons or less):] Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

[Nonrefillable Container (greater than five gallons):] Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:

- In case of spill on floor or paved surfaces, mop and remove to chemical waste storage area until proper disposal can be made if product cannot be used according to label.
- Dike and contain the spill with inert materials (sand, earth, etc.) and transfer liquid and solid diking material to separate containers for disposal.
- Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected skin areas with soap and water.
- Wash clothing before reuse.
- Keep the spill out of all sewers and open bodies of water.

CONDITION OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of Willowood, LLC or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold Willowood, LLC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Willowood, LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or Willowood, LLC, and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, WILLOWOOD, LLC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither Willowood, LLC nor Seller shall be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF WILLOWOOD, LLC AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF WILLOWOOD, LLC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

Willowood, LLC and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of Willowood, LLC.

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Assure and Prims are registered trademarks of E.I. DuPont de Nemours and Company.

Select is a registered trademark of Arysta Life Science North America Corporation.

[EPA approval date]



United States Environmental Protection Agency Washington, DC 20460

Formulator's Exemption Statement

	(40 CFR 152.85)	
Applicant's Name and Address Willowood, LLC	EPA File Symbol/Registre 87290-	ration Number
1600 NW Garden Valley Blvd., Suite Roseburg, OR 97471	Product Name Willowood Pyrac	e 2SC
	Date of Confidential State 02/23/2016	tement of Formula (EPA Form 8570-4)
As an authorized representative of the applicant fo	r registration of the product identified above, I certify	that:
(1) This product contains the following active in	gredient(s):	
Pyraclostrobin		
formulation or repackaging another product	ragraph (4) is present solely as the result of the use a which contains that active ingredient which is regist irements of 40 CFR section 158.50(e)(2) or (3).	of that active ingredient in the manufacturing, tered under FIFRA Section 3, is purchased by
(3) Indicate by checking (A) or (B) below which	paragraph applies:	
	formula (EPA FORM 8570-4) for the above identified any name, registration number, and product name, th	
(B) The Confidential Statement of Formula accurate and contains the information requ	a (CSF)(EPA Form 8570-4) referenced above and or gired on the current CSF.	on file with the EPA is complete, current, an
(4) The following active ingredients in this produ	ct qualify for the formulator's exemption.	
	Source	
Active Ingredient Pyraclostrobin	Product Name	Registration Number
*Product ingredie	ent source information may b	e entitled to confidential
Signature Alam	Name and Title Michael Kellogg / Agent	Date 2/23/16
EPA Form 8570-27 (Rev. 06-2004)		Copy 1 – EPA Copy 2 - Applicant copy

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Do not send the completed form to this address.					
Certification with Respect	to Citation of I	Data			
Applicant's/Registrant's Name, Address, and Telephone Number Willowood, LLC c/o Pyxis Regulatory Consulting, Inc.; 4110 136th St. NW Gig Harbor, WA 98332, (253) 853-7;	EPA Registration Number/File Symbol 87290-				
Active Ingredient(s) and/or representative test compound(s) Pyraclostrobin		Date February 23, 2016			
General Use Pattern(s) (list all those claimed for this product using 40 CFR Part 158) Terrestrial Food/Nonfood		Product Name Willowood Pyrac 2SC			
NOTE: If your product is a 100% repackaging of another purchased EPA-registered submit this form. You must submit the Formulator's Exemption Statement (EPA Form		r all the same uses on your label, you do not need to			
I am responding to a Data-Call-In Notice, and have included with this form a libe used for this purpose).	ist of companies ser	nt offers of compensation (the Data Matrix form should			
SECTION I: METHOD OF DATA SUPPO	ORT (Check one me	ethod only)			
I am using the cite-all method of support, and have included with this form a list of companies sent offers of compensation (the Data Matrix form should be used for this purpose).	under the	the selective method of support (or cite-all option selective method), and have included with this form a last of data requirements (the Data Matrix form must be			
SECTION II: GENERAL C	FFER TO PAY				
[Required if using the cite-all method or when using the cite-all option under the selecti	ive method to satisfy	y one or more data requirements]			
I hereby offer and agree to pay compensation, to other persons, with regard to	the approval of this	application, to the extent required by FIFRA.			
SECTION III: CERTII	FICATION				
I certify that this application for registration, this form for reregistration, or this application for registration, the form for reregistration, or the Data-Call-In response. In indicated in Section I, this application is supported by all data in the Agency's files that substantially similar product, or one or more of the ingredients in this product; and (2) is requirements in effect on the date of approval of this application if the application soughuses.	addition, if the cite-a (1) concern the prop a a type of data that	all option or cite-all option under the selective method is perties or effects of this product or an identical or would be required to be submitted under the data			
I certify that for each exclusive use study cited in support of this registration the written permission of the original data submitter to cite that study.	or reregistration, tha	at I am the original data submitter or that I have obtained			
I certify that for each study cited in support of this registration or reregistration that is not an exclusive use study, either: (a) I am the original data submitter; (b) I have obtained the permission of the original data submitter to use the study in support of this application; (c) all periods of original data submitter to use the study in support of this application; (c) all periods of original data submitter to use the study in support of this application; (c) all periods of original data submitter to use the study in support of this application; (c) all periods of original data submitter to use the study in support of this application; (c) all periods of original data submitter to use the study in support of this application; (c) all periods of original data submitter to use the study in support of this application; (c) all periods of original data submitter to use the study in support of this application; (d) all periods of original data submitter to use the study in support of this application; (e) all periods of original data submitter to use of the study in support of this application; (e) all periods of original data submitter to use of the study in support of this application; (e) all periods of original data submitter to use the study in support of this application; (e) all periods of original data submitter to use the study in support of this application; (e) all periods of original data submitter to use the study in support of this application; (e) all periods of original data submitter to use the study in support of this application; (e) all periods of original data submitter to use the study in support of this application; (e) all periods of original data submitter to use the study in support of this application; (e) all periods of original data submitter to use the study in support of this application; (e) all periods of original data submitter to use the study in support of this application; (e) all periods of original data submitter to use the study in support of this application; (e) all p					
I certify that in all instances where an offer of compensation is required, copies of all offers to pay compensation and evidence of their delivery in accordance with sections 3(c)(1)(F) and/or 3(c)(2)(B) of FIFRA are available and will be submitted to the Agency upon request. Should I fail to produce such evidence to the Agency upon request, I understand that the Agency may initiate action to deny, cancel or suspend the registration of my product in conformity with FIFRA.					
l certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments to it are true, accurate, and complete. I ackกวพเ่ะด์ge that any knowingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.					
Signature William Colombia	Date, 2/23//6	Typed or Printed Name and Title Michael Kellogg; Agent			

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	DATA N	IATRIX			
		EPA Reg No./File Symbol 87290->	×Χ	Page of 3	
			Product Willowood Pyrac 2SC		
Ingredient Pyraclostrobin					
Guideline Reference Number	Guideline Study Name	MRID Number	Submitter	Status	Note
Product Specific Data Re	quirements				
830.1550	Product Identity and Composition	49846401	Willowood, LLC	OWN	
830.1600	Description of Materials Used to Produce the Product	49846401	Willowood, LLC	OWN	
830.1620	Description of Production Process				Not required ¹
830.1650	Description of Formulation Process	49846401	Willowood, LLC	OWN	
830.1670	Discussion of Formation of Impurities	49876901	Willowood, LLC	OWN	
830.1700	Preliminary Analysis				Not required ²
830.1750	Certified Limits	4984601	Willowood, LLC	OWN	
830.1800	Enforcement Analytical Method	49846401	Willowood, LLC	OWN	
830.6302	Color	49846402	Willowood, LLC	OWN	
830.6303	Physical State	49846402	Willowood, LLC	OWN	
830.6304	Odor	49846902		OWN	
830.6313	Stability to Normal and Elevated Temperatures, Metals, and Metal Ions				Not required ³
830.6314	Oxidation/Reduction: Chemical Incompatibility	49846402	Willowood, LLC	OWN	
830.6315	Flammability	49846404	Willowood, LLC	OWN	
830.6316	Explodability				Not required4
Signature	11		Name and Title		Date
Michol Mil	LAY,		Michael Kellogg, Consultant		2/23/16

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	DATA	MATRIX			
		EPA Reg No./File Symbol 87290-XX		Page 2 of 3	
			Product Willowood Pyrac 2SC		
Ingredient Pyraclostrobin					
Guideline Reference Number	Guideline Study Name	MRID Number	Submitter	Status	Note
830.6317	Storage Stability	4984640.3	Willowood, LLC	OWN	
830.6319	Miscibility				Not required ⁵
830.6320	Corrosion Characteristics	49846403	Willowood, LLC	OWN	
830.6321	Dielectric Breakdown Voltage	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			Not required ⁶
830.7000	pH	49846402	Willowood, LLC	OWN	
830.7050	UV/Visible Absorption				Not required ³
830.7100	Viscosity	49846402	Willowood, LLC	OWN	
830.7200	Melting Point/Melting Range				Not required ³
830.7220	Boiling Point/Boiling Range				Not required ³
830.7300	Density/Relative Density/Bulk Density	49846402	Willowood, LLC	OWN	
830.7370	Dissociation Constants in Water				Not required ³
830.7520	Particle size, fiber length, diameter distribution				Not required ⁷
830.7550	Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), Shake Flask Method				Not required ³
830.7560	Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), Generator Column Method				Not required ³
830.7570	Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), Estimation by Liquid Chromatography				Not required ³
Signature	2:		Name and Title		Date
newhow Al	Day		Michael Kellogg, Consultant		2/23/16

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	DATA	MATRIX			
Date February 23, 2016			EPA Reg No./File Symbol 8729	EPA Reg No./File Symbol 87290-xx	
Applicant's/Registrant's Name & Address Willowood, LLC 1600 NW Garden Valley Blvd., Suite 120 Roseburg, OR 97471			Product Willowood Pyrac 2SC		
Ingredient Pyraclostrobin					
Guideline Reference Number	Guideline Study Name	MRID Number	Submitter	Status	Note
830.7840	Water Solubility: Column Elution Method; Shake Flask Method				Not required ³
830.7860	Water Solubility, Generator Column Method				Not required ³
830.7950	Vapor Pressure				Not required ³
870.1100	Acute Oral Toxicity: Rat	47523706	BASF Corporation	PAY	
870.1200	Acute Dermal Toxicity: Rat	47523707	BASF Corporation	PAY	
870.1300	Acute Inhalation Toxicity: Rat	47523708	BASF Corporation	PAY	
870.2400	Primary Eye Irritation: Rabbit	47523709	BASF Corporation	PAY	
870.2500	Primary Dermal Irritation	47523710	BASF Corporation	PAY	
870.2600	Dermal Sensitization	47523711	BASF Corporation	PAY	
Pyraclostrobin Generic D	Data Requirements				
Willowood Pyrac 2SC qual requirements.	ifies for Formulator's Exemption for pyraclostrobin ger	neric data			
Signature	27		Name and Title		Date
Minder Ma			Michael Kellogg, Consultar	nt	2/23/16

Endnotes for Data Matrix for Willowood Pyrac 2SC

- 4 830.6316 This product does not have explosive characteristics; therefore these data are not required. Please refer to the Confidential Statement of Formula for additional information on the composition of Willowood Pyrac 2SC.
- ⁵ **830.6319** Willowood Pyrac 2SC is water-based and not an emulsifiable concentrate. In addition, the proposed labeling recommends dilution with water, not oil; therefore, these data are not required.
- ⁶ **830.6321** This product is not proposed for use around electrical equipment. Therefore, these data are not applicable nor are these date required.
- ⁷ **830.7520 -** These data are not required for Willowood Pyrac 2SC because it is not water insoluble and is not a fibrous material.

¹ **830.1620** - Per OPPTS 830.1000, these data are not required for the registration of an end-use product. See 830.1650 for formulation process information.

² 830.1700 – This product does not consist solely of the technical grade active ingredient (TGAI) and is not produced by an integrated system, therefore, per OPPTS 830.1700, these data are not required.

³ 830.6313, 830.7050, 830.7200, 830.7220, 830.7370, 830.7550, 830.7560, 830.7570, 830.7840, 830.7860 and 830.7950 – Per OPPTS 830.1000, these data are not required for the registration of an end-use product.

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WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

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	DATA	MATRIX			
Date February 23, 2016			EPA Reg No./File Symbol 87290-xx		Page of 3
Applicant's/Registrant's Name & Address Willowood, LLC 1600 NW Garden Valley Blvd., Suite 120 Roseburg, OR 97471			Product Willowood Pyrac 2SC		
ngredient Pyraclostrobin					
Buideline Reference Number	Guideline Study Name	MRID Number	Submitter	Status	Note
			Willowood, LLC	OWN	
			Willowood, LLC	OWN	
					Not required
			Willowood, LLC	OWN	
			Willowood, LLC	OWN	
					Not required
			Willowood, LLC	OWN	
			Willowood, LLC	OWN	
			Willowood, LLC	OWN	
			Willowood, LLC	OWN	
			Willowood, LLC	OWN	
					Not required
			Willowood, LLC	OWN	
			Willowood, LLC	OWN	
					Not required
ignature ()			Name and Title	-	Date
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	DATA M	IATRIX			
Date February 23, 2016 Applicant's/Registrant's Name & Address Willowood, LLC 1600 NW Garden Valley Blvd., Suite 120 Roseburg, OR 97471		EPA Reg No./File Symbol 87290-	xx	Page 2 of 3	
			Product Willowood Pyrac		
Ingredient Pyraclostrobin					
Guideline Reference Number	Guideline Study Name	MRID Number	Submitter	Status	Note
			Willowood, LLC	OWN	
					Not required ⁵
			Willowood, LLC	OWN	
			·		Not required
			Willowood, LLC	OWN	
					Not required
			Willowood, LLC	OWN	
					Not required
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			Willowood, LLC	OWN	
					Not required
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Signature / / 👸	n		Name and Title		Date ,
winhar all	ON		Michael Kellogg, Consultant		2/23/16

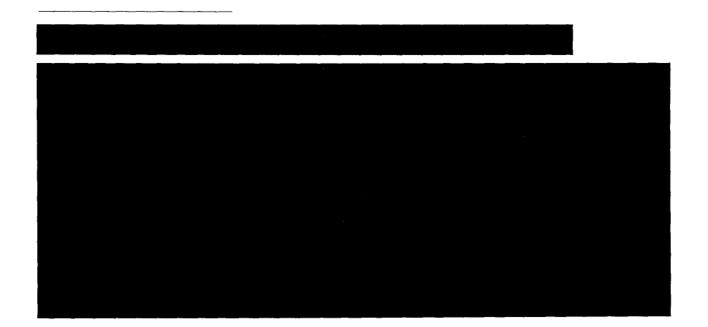
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		DATA MATRIX			
Date February 23, 2016			EPA Reg No./File Symbol 8729	90-xx	Page 3 of 3
Applicant's/Registrant's Name & Address Willowood, LLC 1600 NW Garden Valley Blvd., Suite 120 Roseburg, OR 97471			Product Willowood Pyrac 2SC		
Ingredient Pyraclostrobin					
Guideline Reference Number	Guideline Study Name	MRID Number	Submitter	Status	Note
					Not required ³
					Not required ³
					Not required ³
			BASF Corporation	PAY	_
			BASF Corporation	PAY	
			BASF Corporation	PAY	
			BASF Corporation	PAY	
			BASF Corporation	PAY	
			BASF Corporation	PAY	
					+
					1
Signature (1)			Name and Title		Date
Musica Stati			Michael Kellogg, Consultant		2/23//6

Endnotes for Data Matrix for Willowood Pyrac 2SC



Pages 124-127 - *Confidential Statements of Formula may be entitled to confidential treatment*